

The Patterne of
painefull Ad-
uentures :

Containing the most excel-
lent, pleasant and variable Hi-
storic of the strange accidents that be-
fell vnto Prince Apollonius, the
Lady Lucina his wife, and
Tharsia his daughter.

Wherein the uncertainie of
this world, and the fickle state
of mans life are liue-
ly described.

Gathered into English by

L A V R E N C E T V V I N E
Gentleman.



Imprinted at London by Va-
lentine Simmes for the
Widow Newman.

1. *Leptinotarsa* *Feueckeri* A.

2. *Leptinotarsa* *Feueckeri* A.

3. *Leptinotarsa* *Feueckeri* A.



To the worshipfull Master John Donning, Custo- mer and Furate of the towne of Rie in Sussex.



Eing diuersly mood
ued in mind, to signifie
my good will and har-
tie loue towardes you,
gentle M. Donning,
I could not deuise any meanes more
effectual, then by presenting the same
to you, which had cost me some small
labor and trauel. Not seeming ther-
by to acquire your manifold curtesies,
towards me diuersly extended, but ra-
ther to discharge me of the note of In-
gratitude, which otherwise I might
A ij. seeme

THE EPISTLE
seeme to incurre. Wherefore in steede
of a greater present to counteruaile
your friendlines, I am bold in the set-
ting foorth of this simple Pamflet un-
der your name, to make a proffer of my
thankeful heart to you againe. Wher-
in though want of farther abilitie ap-
peare, yet is there no let, but that a
wel-willing heart may be exprest, yea
in the smalleſt gift. Now if haply
the argument hereof appeare vnto you
other than you could much wiſh, or I
well afford, yet haue I no feare of any
great misliking, conſidering your na-
tural diſpoſition, which is to be deligh-
ted with honest pleasure, and com-
mendable recreation, and not to lie e-
uermore weltering, as it were, in dole-
full dumpiſhneſſe. Which thing did
put me in the greater hope, that this
worke

Dedicatore.

worke would be the welcommer vnto
you, especially considering the dele-
table varietie, and the often changes
and chances contained in this present
historie, which cannot but much stirre
vp the mind and sences vnto sundry
affections. What euer it be take it I
beseech you, in good part, instead of
some better thing which I might well
affoord, promising the same when oc-
cation shall serue, not being at this
present so well furnished as I could
wishes of God: to whose good grace I re-
commend you and yours, both nowe
and euermore.

Your worships to vse.

Laurence Twine.



The Table.

How *Antiochus* committed incest with his owne daughter, and beheaded such as sued vnto her for Marriage, if they coulde not resolute his questions. Chap. 1

How *Apollonius* arriuing at Antiochia, resolued the Kings question, and howe *Taliarchus* was sentto slay him. Chap. 2

How *Taliarchus* not finding *Apollonius* at Tyrus, departeth ioysfully, and *Apollonius* arriuing at Tharsus, reliueth the citie with victuall. Chap. 3

How *Apollonius* departing frō Tharsus by the perswasion of *Stranguilio* and *Dionisiades* his wife, committed shipwracke, and was relieved by *Altistrates* king of Pentapolis. Chap. 4

How *Lucina* king *Altistrates* daughter desirous to heare *Apollonius* aduentures, fell in loue with him. Chap. 5

How *Apollonius* is made Schoolemaster to *Lucina*, and how shee preferreth the loue of him aboue all the Nobilitie of Pentapolis. Chap. 6

How *Apollonius* was married to the Lady *Lucina*, and hearing of king *Antiochus* death, departeth with his wife towards his own country of Tyrus. Chap. 7

How faire *Lucina* died in trauell of childe vpon the sea, and being throwen into the water was cast on land at Ephesus, and taken home by *Cerimon* a Physicion. Chap. 8

How *Lucina* was restored to life by one of *Cerimon* the Physicians schollers, and how *Cerimon* adopted hir

to

The Table.

to his daughter, and placed her in the Temple of Diana.

Chap. 9

How *Apollonius* arriuing at Tharsus, deliuereþ his yong daughter *Tharsia* vnto *Strangulio* and *Dionisades* to be brought vp, and how the Nurce lying in her death bed declareþ vnto *Tharsia* who were hir parents.

Chap. 10

How after the death of *Ligozides* the Nurce, *Dionisades* enuying at the beautie of *Tharsia*, conspired her death, which should haue been accomplished by a vilaine of the countrey.

Chap. 11

How certain Pirats rescued *Tharsia* when she shuld haue been slaine, and carried her vnto the citie Machilenta to be sold among other bondslaues.

Chap. 12

How the Pirats which stole away *Tharsia*, brought her to the citie Machilenta, and sold her to a common bawd, and how she preserued her virginitie.

Chap. 13

How *Tharsia* withstood a second assault of her virginitie, and by what meanes shee was preserued.

Chap. 14

How *Apollonius* comming to Tharsus, and not finding his daughter, lamented her supposed death, and taking ship againe, was driuen by a tempest to Machilenta where *Tharsia* was.

Chap. 15

How *Athanagoras* prince of Machilenta seeing the beautie of *Apollonius* ship, went aboord of it, and did the best he could to comfort him.

Chap. 16

How *Anathagoras* sent for *Tharsia*, to make her father *Apollonius* merrie, and how after long circumstance they came into knowledge one of another.

Chap. 17

How *Apollonius* leauing off mourning, came into the citie Machilenta, where he commanded the bawd to be burned, and how *Tharsia* was married vnto Prince *Athanagoras*.

Chap. 18

How

The Table.

How *Apollonius* meaning to saile into his owne Countrey by Tharsus, was commaunded by an Angell in the night to goe to Ephesus, and there to declare all his aduentures in the Church, with a loud voice.

Chap. 19

How *Apollonius* came to the knowledge of his wife the Ladie *Lucina*, and how they rejoyced at the meeting of ech other.

Chap. 20

How *Apollonius* departed from Ephesus and sailed himselfe, his wife, his sonne and daughter vnto Antiochia, and then to Tyrus, and from thence to Tharsus, where he reuenged himselfe vpon *Stranguilio*, and *Dionisades*.

Chap. 21

How *Apollonius* sayled from Tharsus to visite his father in law *Altistrates* king of Pentapolis, who died not long after *Apollonius* comming thither.

Chap. 22

How *Apollonius* rewarded the fisherman that relieved him after he had suffered shipwracke: how he dealt also with old *Calamitus*, and likewise with the Pirates that stole away *Tharsia*.

Chap. 23

How *Apollonius* had a yong sonne and heire by his wife *Lucina*, likewise of *Apollonius* age, and how hee died: with some other accidents thereunto incident.

Chap. 24

FINIS.





The first Chapter.

Howe Antiochus committed incest with his owne daughter, and beheaded such as sued vnto her for mariage, if they coulde not resolute his questions.



THE most famous and mightie king Antiochus, which builded the goodly citie of Antiochia in Syria, and called it after his own name, as the chiefeſt ſeat of all his dominions, and moſt principal place of his abode, begat vpon his wife one daughter, a moſt excellent and beauteuſe young Ladie. Who in proceſſe of yeares growing vp as wel in ripeſſe of age, as perfeſſion of beaute: many Princes and noble men reſorfed vnto her for intreaty of mariage, offering inestimable riches in iointure. Howbeit the king her father, euermore requiring deliberaſion, vpon whom rather than other to beſtow his daughter, perceiued eftſones an unlaþfull concupiſſence to boyle within his breaſt, which he augmen‐ted with an outragious flame of crueltie ſparkling in his heart, ſo that he began to burne with the loue of his owne childe, moze then it was beſeeming for a father. Thus being wrapped in the boyle of blind deſire, hee ſustained within himſelfe a fierce conſtit, wherein Madneſſe put Modeſtie to flight, & he wholly

The Patterne

yelded himselfe vnto lione. Wherefore, not long after, on a certaine day hee came into his daughters chamber, and bidding all that were there for to depart, as though he had had some secret matter to conferre with her : the furious rage of lust pricking him forward thereunto, he violently forced her, though seely maid she wistwoode him long to her power, and threwe away all regard of his owne honestie, and vnlosed the knot of her virginitie. Now when he was departed, and she being alone deuised within her selfe what it were best for her to doe, sodainely her nurse entred in, and perceiuing her face al be blubbred with feares, What is the matter, deare childe and Madam, (quoth she) that you sit thus sorrowfully? O my beloved nurse, answered the Ladie, euen nowe two noble names were lost within this chamber. Howe so, saide the nurse? Because (quoth she) before mariage, through wicked villanie I am most shamefully defiled. And when the nurse had heard these wordes, and looking about more diligently, perceived indeede what was done, being enraged with sorrowe and anger, and almost distract of her wittes. Alas, what wretched or rather infernal fiend (quoth she) durst thus presumptuously defile the bed of a Princesse? Ungodlynesse hath done this daede (quoth the Ladie.) Whie then doe you not tell it the King your father, saide the nurse? Ah nurse, answered the Ladie, Where is my father? For if you well vnderstoode the matter, the name of Father is lost in me, so that I can haue no remedie now but death onely. But the nurse nowe by a few wordes perceiving the whole tale, and weyng that the yong Lady gaue inkling of remedie by death, which she much feared, beganne to assuage her griefe with comfortable wordes, and to withdrawe her minde from that mischievous purpose. Wherein she preuailed so effectually in sherte time, that she appeas-

of painfull Aduentures.

sed the fresh bleeding of the gréene wound, howbeit
the scarre continued long tyme, as deepeley stroken
within her tender heart, before it could be throughlie
cured.

In the meane season, while this wicked fater sheweth the countenaunce of a louing fire abroad in the eyes of al his people: notwithstanding within doores, and in his minde, he reioyceth that he hath playcd the part of an husband with his daughter: which false resemblance of hateful mariage, to the intent he might alwaies enjoy, he inuented a strange devise of wickednesse to drieue away all suters that should resort vnto her, by propounding certaine questions, the effect and law whereof was thus published in writing: Who so findeth out the solution of my question, shall haue my daughter to wife, but who so faileth, shal lose his head.

Now when Fame had blowen abroade the possibilitie to obtaine this Ladie, such was the singular report of her surpassing beautie, that many kings and men of great nobility repaired thither. And if haply any through skill, or learning had found out the solution of the kings question, notwithstanding hee was beheaded as though hee had answered nothing to the purpose : and his head was set up at the gate to terrifie others that should come, who beholding there the present image of death, might advise them from asaying anie such danger. These outrages practised Antiochus, to the ends he might continue in filthie incest with his daughter.

B 2 ~~2~~ **CHAP.**

The Patterne

The second Chapter.

¶ How Apollonius arriuing at Antiochia, resolued the kings question, and how Taliarchus was sent to slay him.

Whilest Antiochus thus continued in exercising tyzannie at Antiochia, a certaine yong Gentleman of Tyrus, Prince of the country, abounding in wealth, and very well learned, called Apollonius, arrived in the coast, and comming vnto the citie of Antiochia, was brought into the kings presence. And when he had saluted him, the king demanded of him the cause of his comming thither. Then saide the yong prince, Sir, I require to haue your daughter in marriage. The king hearing that which he was unwilling to heare, looking fiercely vpon him, saide vnto him: Doest thou knowe the conditions of the marriage? Yea sir king, said Apollonius, and I see it standing vpon the gate. Then the king being sharply moued, and disdaining at him, said, Heare then the question which thou must resolve, or else die: I am carried with mischiefe, I eate my mothers fleshe: I seeke my brother my mothers husband and I can not finde him. Apollonius having received the question, withdrew himselfe a while out of the Kinges presence, and being desirous to understand what it meant, he found out the solution thereof in short space through the help of God, and returned againe to the king, saying: Your grace proposed a question vnto me, I pray you heare the solution thereof. And whereas you said in your probleme, I am carried with mischiefe: you haue not lied, for looke vnto your owne selfe. But whereas you say further, I eate my mothers flesh, looke vpon your daughter.

Now the king as soone as he perceiued that Apollonius had resolued his probleme, fearing lest his wickednes;

of painfull aduentures.

Wickednesse shold be discouered, he looked vpon him with a wrathfull countenance, saying: Thou art farre wide from the solution of my demand, and hast hit no part of the meaning thereof: wherefore thou hast deserved to be beheaded. Howbeit I will shew thee this courtesie, as to giue thee thirtie daies respite to bethinke thy selfe of this matter. Wherefore returne home into thine owne countrey, and if thou canst find out the solution of my probleme, thou shalt haue my daughter to wife: If not, thou shalt be beheaded. Then Apollonius being much troubled and molested in mind, accompanying himself with a sufficient train, tooke shippynge, and returned into his owne countrey. But so soone as he was departed, Antiochus called vnto him his steward named Thaliarchus, to whom he spake in maner following.

Thaliarchus, the only fauful and fruske minister of my secrets: vnderstand that Apollonius prince of Tirus, hath found out the solution of my question. Wherefore, take shippynge and followe him immediatly, and if thou canst not ouertake him vpon the sea, seeke him out when thou commest to Tirus, and slay him either with sword or poysn, and when thou returnest I will bountifullly reward thee. Taliarchus promised to accomplish his commandement with all diligence, and taking to him his shield with monie sufficient for the iourney, departed on his way, and shortly after arrived at the coast of Tirus. But Apollonius was come home vnto his owne Pallace long time before, and withdrawinge himselfe into his studie, perused all his bookees concerning the kings probleame, finding none other solution, than that which he had alreadie told the king. And thus he said with in himselfe: Surely, unlesse I be much deceiued, Antiochus burneth with disordinate loue of his daughter: and discoursing farther with himselfe vpon that

The patterne

point: What sayest thou now, or what intendest thou to doe Apollonius, said he to himselfe? Thou hast resolved his probleme, and yet not receiued his daughter, and God hath therefore brought thee away that thou shouldest not die. Then brake hee off in the midst of these cogitations, and immediatly commanded his shippes to be prepared, and to be laden with an hundred thousand bushels of wheate, and with great plentie of gold, siluer and rich apparrell: and taking vnto him a fewe of his most trustiest servants, about midnight imbarkeed himselfe, and hoysing vp his sails, committed himselfe to the wide sea. The day following his subiects the citizens came vnto the pallace to haue scene their Prince, but when they found him not there, the whole citie was forthwith surprised with wondersfull sorrowe, euerie man lamenting that so worthy a Prince so sodainly gone out of sight and knowledge, no man knew whether. Great was the griefe, and wofull was the wayling which they made, euerie man lamenting his owne priuate estate and the common-wealths in generall, as it alwaies hapneth at the death or losse of a good Prince, which the inhabitants of Tirus tooke then so heauily in respect of their great affection, that a long time after no barbers shoppes were opened, the common shewes and plaies surceased, baines and boat houses were shut vp, tauerns were not frequented, and no man repaired vnto the Churches, al thing was full of sorrow and heauiness, what shall I say: there was nothing but heauiness.

CHAP.

of painfull Aduentures.

CHAP. III.

How Taliarchus not finding *Apollonius* at Tirus departeth ioyfully, and *Apollonius* arriuing at Tharsus, reliueth the citie with vittell.

¶ the middes of this sorrowfull season, Taliarchus commeth to Tirus to execute the cruell commandement of Antiochus, where finding al thing shut vp, and a generall shew of mourning, meeting with a boy in the streete tell me, said he, or I will slay thee, for what cause is al this citie thus drowned in heauiness? To whom the child answered: My friend, doest thou not know the cause, that thou askest it of me? This citie mourneth because the Prince therof Apollonius, returning back from king Antiochus, can no where be found, or heard of. Now so seone as Taliarchus heard these tidings, he returned ioyfully vnto his shippes, and tooke his iourny backe to Antiochia, and being landed, he hastened vnto the king, and fell downe on his knees before him, saying: All haile most mightie Prince, reioyce and be glad, for Apollonius being in feare of your grace is deparcked no man knoweth whether. Then answered the king: He may well flie away from mee, but he shall never escape my handes. And immediatly he made proclamation, that whosoeuer could take that contemner of the king Apollonius prince of Tirus, and bring him aliue into the kinges presence, shoulde haue an hundred talents of golde for his labour: and whosoeuer coulde bring his head, shoulde haue fiftie talentes. Which proclamation beeing published, not onely Apollonius enemies but also his friendes made all haste possible to seeke him out, allured thereto with couetousnesse of the money. Thus was that poore Prince sought

The patterne

for about by sea and by land, through woodes
wilde deserts, but could not be found. Then the
king commanded a great nauie of ships to be prepa-
red to scour the seas abroad, if haply they might meet
with him, but for that euery thing requireth a time
ere it can be done, in the meane season Apollonius ar-
riueth at Tharsus, where walking along by the sea
side, he was espied by one of his owne seruautes, na-
med Elinatus, who landed there not long before, and
onertooke him as he was going, and comming neere
vnto him with dutifull obeisance, said vnto him : God
saue you p^rince Apollonius. But he being saluted, did
euен so as noble men and p^rinces vse to doe, set light
by him. But Elinatus taking that behauiour vnkind-
ly, saluted him againe saying : God saue you p^rince
Apollonius salute me againe, and despise not pouer-
tie beautified with honestie. And if you knewe that
which I know, you would take good heed to your self.
Then answered Apollonius : If you thinke good, I
I pray you tell me. Elinatus answered, you are by
proclamation commanded to be slaine. And who, said
Apollonius, dares commaund by proclamation, the
p^rince of a countrey to be slaine? Antiochus said Eli-
natus. Antiochus? For what cause, demanded Apol-
lonius. For that, said Elinatus, thou wouldest be vnto
his daughter which he himselfe is. Then demanded
Apollonius, for what summe of mony is my life sold
by that proclamation? Elinatus answered, whosoeuer
can bring you aliue vnto the king shall haue an hun-
dred talents of gold in recompence : but who so bring-
geth your head shall haue fiftie talents of gold for his
labour, and therefore I aduise you my lord, to flie vnto
some place for your defence: and when he had so said
he tooke his leaue and departed. But Apollonius cal-
led him againe, and said that hee would giue him an
hundred talents of gold: for said he, receive thus much
now

of painfull Aduentures.

now of my pouertie, where nothing is now left vnto me but flight, and pining misery. Thou hast deserved the reward, wherefore draw out thy sword, and cut off my head, & present it to the king, as the most ioyful sight in the world. Thus mayst thou win an hundred talents of gold, and remaine without all blame or note of ingratitude, since I my selfe haue hyred thee in the kinges behalfe to gracie him with so acceptable a present. Then answered Elinatus: God forbid my lord that by anie such sinister means I should deserve a reward. In all my life I never consented to any such matter in my heart. And, my lord, if the ded were good, the loue of vertue were sufficient force to allure any man thereunto. But since it respecteth your life, to whome in consideration of the cause no man may doe violence without villanie: I commit both you and your matter vnto God, who no doubt will be your defender: And when he had thus said, he departed. But Apollonius walked forth along vpon the shoare, where he had not gone farre, but he descried a man a farre off comming towardes him with beauie cheere and a sorrowfull countenance, and his name was Strangilio: a Tharsian borne, and of good reputation in the citie. To whom saide Apollonius, God save you Strangilio: and he likewise resaluted him saying, and you likewise my good lord Apollonius: I pray you tel me, what is the cause that you walk in this place thus troubled within your minde? Apollonius answered: because, being promised to haue king Antiochus daughter to my wife, if I told him the true meaning of his question, nowe that I haue so done, I am notwithstanding restrained from her. Wherefore I request you it may so be, that I may liue secretly in your citie: for why, I stand mozeouer in some doubt of the kinges farther displeasure. Strangilio answered: My lord Apollonius, our citie at this pres-

The Patterne

sent is verie pore, and not able to sustaine the great-
nesse of your dignitie: and even now we suffer great
penurie and want of vittell, insomuch that there re-
maineth small hope of comfort vnto our citizens, but
that we shall all perish by extreme famine: and now
certes there resteth nothing but the fearefull image of
gastly death before our eyes. When Apollonius heard
these wordes, he said vnto him: Then giveth thankes
vnto God, who in my flight hath brought me a land
into your costes. For I haue brought great stoe of
provision with me, and I will presently giveth vnto
your citie an hundred thousand bushels of wheate, if
you will onely conceale my comming hither. At these
wordes Strangilio being stroken as it were into a
sodaine amazement, as it happeneth when a man is
overjoyed with some glad tidinges, fell downe pro-
strate before prince Apollonius feete, and saide: My
lord Apollonius, if you coulds, and also if it might
please of your great godnesse, in such sort as you say,
to succour this afflicted and famished citie we wil not
onely receive you gladly and concall your abode: but
also if neede so require, willingly spend our liues in
your quarrell. Which promise of mine, to the intent
you may heare to be confirmed by the full consent of
all the citizens, might it please your Grace to enter
into the citie, and I most willingly will attend vpon
you. Apollonius agreed thereto, and when they
came into the citie, he mounted vp into the place of
iudgement, to the intent he might the better be heard,
and gathering al the people together: thus hee spake
vnto the whole multitude. Ye citizens of Tharsus,
whom penurie of vittell pincheth at this present: un-
derstand ye, that I Apollonius prince of Tirus, am
determined presently to relieve you: In respect of
which benefite I trust ye will be so thankfull, as to
conceale mine arriuing hither. And know ye more-

over,

of painfull Aduentures.

uer, that not as being driven away through the malice of king Antiochus, but sayling along by the seas I am happily fallen into your hauen. Wherefore, I meane to vster vnto you an hundred thousand bushels of wheate, payng no more than I bought it for in mine owne countrey, that is to say, eight pieces of brasse for euerie bushell. When the citizens heard this, they gaue a shout for ioy, crying, God save my Lord Apollonius, promising to live and die in his quarrell, and they gaue him wondersfull thankes, and the whole citie was replenished with ioy, and they went forthwith vnto the shippes, and bought the corne. But Apollonius doubting lest by this deede, he should seeme to put off the dignitie of a prince, and put on the countenance of a merchant rather than a gauer, when he had received the price of the wheate, he restored it backe againe to the vse and commoditie of the same citie. And when the citizens perceiued the great benefites which he had bestowed vpon their citie, they erected in the marked place a monument in the memoriall of him, his stature made of brasse standing in a charret, holding corne in his right hand, and spurning it with his left foot: and on the baser foot of the pillar whereon it stode, was ingrauen in great letters this superscription: Apollonius prince of Tharsus gave a gift vnto the citie of Tharsus whereby hee delivered it from a cruell death.

CHAP. IIII.

How *Apollonius* departing from Tharsus by the persuasion of *Strangulio* and *Dionisiades* his wife, committed shipwracke, and was relieved by *Altistrates* king of Pentapolis.

Thus had not Apollonius aboden many daies in the citie of Tharsus but Strangulio & Dionisiades his

The Patterne

wise, earnestly exhorted him, as seeming very carefull and tender of his welsare, rather to addresse himselfe unto Pentapolis or among the Tirenians, as a place most fit for his securitie, where he might lie and hide himselfe in greatest assurance & tranquilitie. Wherefore hereunto, he resolved himselfe, and with conuenient expedition prepared al things necessarie for the journey. And when the day of his departure was come, he was brought with great honour by the citizens unto his shippes, where with a courteous farewell on ech side ginen, the marriners weighed anker, hysed sailes, and away they goe, committing themselves to the wind and water. Thus sailed they forth along in their course, three days and three nights with prosperous winde and weather, vntill sodainly the whole face of heauen and sea began to change: for the skie looked blacke and the Northerne wind arose, and the tempest increased more and more, insomuch that prince Apollonius and the Tyrrians that were with him were much apalled, and began to doubt of their liues. But loe, immediatly, the wind blew fiercely from the South-west, and the North came singing on the other side, the rain powred down over their heads, and the sea yelded forth wannes as it had beene moun- taines of water, that the shippes could no longer wre- gale with the tempest, and especially the admirall, wherein the good prince himselfe fared, but needs must they yeld unto the present calamitie. There might you haue heard the winds whistling, the raine dash- ing, the sea roaring, the cables cracking, yacklings breaking, the shippes tearing, the men miserable shou- ting out for their liues. There might you haue seene the sea searching the shippes, the bordes flenting, the goods swimming, the treasure sinking, the men shif- ting to sauē themselves, whers partly through vio- lence of the tempest, and partly through darcknes of the

of painfull Adventures.

the night which then was come vpon them, they were all drowned, onely Apollonius excepted, who by the grace of God, and the helpe of a simple boord, was driven vpon the shoare of the Pentapolitanes. And when he had recovered to land, pearie as he was, he stode vpon the shoare, and looked vpon the calme sea, saying: O most false and vntreastie sea. I will choose rather to fall into the handes of the most cruell King Antiochus, than venture to returne againe by these inforne owne Countrey: thou hast shewed thy spite vpon me, and devoured my trauie friendes and companions, by meanes whereof I am nowe left alone, and it is the prouidence of almighty God, that I haue escaped thy greedie lawes. Where shall I now finde comfort? or who will succour him in a strange place that is not knownen? And whildest he spake these wordes, hee sawe a man comming towardes him, and he was a rough fisherman, with an hode vpon his head, and a filthie leatherne pelt vpon his backe, vnseemely clad, and homely to beholde. When hee drewe neare Apollonius, the present necessitie constraining him thereto, fell downe posture at his feet, and pouing forth a floud of teares, he said vnto him: whosoever thou art, take pitie vpon a poore sea-wracked man, cast vp nowe naked, and in simple state, yet borne of no base degréé, but sprung forth of noble parentage. And that thou maiest in helping me knowe whome thou succourest: I am that Apollonius prince of Tyrus, whome most part of the worlde knoweth, and I beseech the to preserue my life by shewing me thy friendly relief. When the fisherman beheld the comlinesse and beautie of the yong Gentleman, he was moued with compassion towardes him, and lifted him vp from the ground, and lead him into his house and feasted him with such fare as he presently had, and the more amarie to expresse his great affection.

The patterne

tion towardes him, he disrobed himselfe of his poore
and simple cloke, and dividing it into two parts, gaue
the one halfe thereof unto Apollonius, saying: Take
here at my handes, such poore entertainment and fur-
niture as I haue, and goe into the citie, where per-
happes thou shalt finde some of better abilitie, that
will rse thine estate: and if thou doe not, returne
then againe hither vnto mee, and thou shalt not want
what may be perfoarmed by the pouertie of a poore
Cherman. And in the meane time of this one thing
onelie I put thee in mind, that when thou shalt be re-
stored to thy former dignitie, thou doe not despise to
thinke on the basenesse of the poore peice of garment.
To which Apollonius answered: If I remember not
thee and it, I wish nothing else but that I may su-
staine the like shipwacks. And when hee had saide
so, he departed on the way which was taught him, and
cam vnto the citie gates, whereinto he entred. And
while he was thinking with himselfe which wate to
seeke succor to sustaine his life, he saw a boy running
naked through the strete, girded only with a tuell a-
bout his middle, and his head annointed with oyle,
tryng aloude, and saying: Hearken all, as well citi-
zens as strangers and seruants, hearken: Whosoeuer
will be Walshed, let him come to the place of exercise.
When Apollonius heard this, he followed the boy,
and comming vnto the place cast off his cloake, and
stripped himselfe, and entred into the Bains, and
bathed himselfe with the liquor. And looking about
for some companion with whome he might exercise
himselfe according vnto the manner of the place and
countrey, and finding none: so dainelie vlooked for
entred in Altistrates King of the whole land, accompa-
nied with a great troupe of seruitours. Anone he be-
gan to exercise himselfe at tennis with his men,
which when Apollonius espied, he intruded himselfe
amongst

of painfull Aduentures.

amongst them into the kings presence, and stroke back
the ball to the king, and serued him in play with great
swiftnes. But whē the king perceiued the great nim-
blenesse and cunning which was in him, surpassing
the residue : stand aside, (quoth he) vnto his men, for
me thinkes this yong man is more cunning than I.
Whē Apollonius heard himselfe commended, hee
stept forth boldly into the middes of the tennis court,
and taking vp a racket in his hand, he tossed the ball
skilfully, and with wonderful agilitie. After play, he
also washed the king very reuerently in the Baine :
and when all was done, hee tooke his leaue dutifullly,
& so departed. Whē Apollonius was gone, the king
said vnto them that were about him : I sweare vnto
you of truth as I am a Prince, I was never exercized
nor washed better then this day, and that by the dili-
gence of a yongman I know not what he is. And tur-
ning back, go, said he vnto one of his seruants, & know
what that yong man is that hath with such dutie & di-
ligeunce taken pains with me. The seruant going af-
ter Apollonius, and seeing him clad in a filthy fishers
cloke, returned againe to the king, saying : If it like
your grace, the yongman is a sea-wrecked man. How
knowest thou that said the king : the seruant answered :
Though he told me not so himselfe, yet his apparel be-
wraicth his state. Then said the king to his servant :
Go apace after him, & say vnto him, that the king deu-
reth him to sup with him this night. Then the seruant
made haste after Apollonius, & did the kings message
to him, which so soone as he heard, he granted thereto,
much thanking the kings maiestie, & came back with
the servant. Whē they were come to the gate, the
seruant went in first vnto the king, saying : The sea-
wrecked man, for whom your grace sent me, is come,
but is ashamed to come into your presence, by reason
of his base array : whome the King commaunded im-
mediately

The patterne

mediately to be clothed in seemly apparell, and to be brought into supper, and placed him at the table with him, right oueragainst himselfe. Immediately the boord was furnished with all kinde of princelie fare, the guests sed apace, every man on that whiche he liked, onelie Apollonius sat still and eate nothing, but earnestly beholding the golde, siluer, and other kingly furniture, whereof there was great plentie, hee could not refraine from shedding teares. Then saide one of the guests that late at the table, vnto the king: This yong man, I suppose, enuieth at your graces prosperitie. No not so, answered the King, you suppose amisse: but he is sozie to remember that he hath lost more wealth then this is: and looking vpon Apollonius with a smiling countenance, be mery yong man, quoth he, and eate thy meate with vs, and trusse in GOD, who doubtlesse will send thee better fortune.

CHAP. V.

¶ How Lucina King Altistrates daughter desirous to heare Apollonius aduentures, fel in loue with him.

NOW while they late at meate, discoursing of this, and such like matters at the boord, suddenly came in the kings daughter and onlie child named Lucina, a singular beautifull ladie, and a maiden now of ripe yeres for mariage: and she approached nigh and kissed the king her father, and al the guests that late with him at the table. And when she had so done, she returned vnto her father, and saide: Good father, I pray you what yongman is this whiche setteth in so honourable a place ouer against you, so sorrowfull and heauie? O sweete daughter, answered the

of painfull Aduentures.

the king, this yong man is a sea-wracked man, and hath done me great honour to day at the batnes and place of exercise, for which cause I sent for him to sup with me, but I knowe not neither what, neither whence he is. If you be desirous to know these things, demaund of him, for you may understand all things, and peraduenture when you shall knowe, you will be moued with compassion towardes him. Nowe when the lady perceiued hir fathers mind, she turned about vnto Apollonius, and saide, Gentleman, whose grace and comelinesse sufficiently bewaieth the nobilitie of your birth, if it be not grieuous vnto you, shew me your name I beseech you, and your aduentures. Then answered Apollonius: Madam, if you aske my name, I haue lost it in the sea: if you enquire of my nobilitie, I haue left that at Tyrus. Sir, I beseech you then said the Lady Lucina, tel me this more plainly, that I may understand. Then Apollonius crauing licence to speake, declared his name, his birth and nobilitie, and vnrapped the whole tragedie of his aduentures in order as is before rehearsed, and when he had made an end of speaking, he burst soorth into most plentifull teares. Which when the king beheld, he saide vnto Lucina: deere daughter, you haue done euill in requiring to know the yong mans name, and his aduentures, wherein you haue renued his forpassed grieses. But since nowe you haue vnderstode all the trueth of him, it is meete as it becommeth the daughter of a king, you likewise extend your liberalitie towards him, and whatsoeuer you give him I will see it be perfformed: Then Lucina having already in hir heart professed to doe him good, and nowe perceiving very luckily her fathers mind to be inclined to the desired purpose, she cast a friendly looke vpon him, saying: Apollonius, nowe lay sorrowe aside, for my father is determined to enrich you: and Apollonius ac-

The Patterne,

cording to the curtesie that was in him, with sighes
and sobbes at remembrance of that whereof he had so
lately spoken, yelded great thankes vnto the faire la-
dye Lucina.

Then saide the king vnto his daughter : Ma-
dame I pray you take your harpe into your handes,
and play vs some musike to refresh our guests with-
all, for we haue all too long hearkened vnto sorrowful
matters : and when she had called for her harpe, shē
beganne to play so sweetly, that all that were in com-
panie highly commended her, saying that in all their
lives they never heard pleasanter harmonie. Thus
whilst the guests, euery man for his part much com-
mended the ladies cunning, onely Apollonius spake
nothing. Then saide the king vnto him : you are too
blame Apollonius, since all praise my daughter for
her excellencie in musike, and you commend not her,
or rather dispraise her by holding your peace. Apol-
lonius answerd : My soueraigne and god lord, might
it please you to pardon me, & I will say what I think :
The lady Lucina your daughter is pretily entred, but
she is not yet come to perfection in musike. For profe
whereof, if it please your Grace to command the harp
to be deliuered vnto me, she shall well perceiue, that
she shal heare that which she doth not yet know. The
king answered : I see well Apollonius you haue skill
in all things, and is nothing to be wished in a gentle-
man, but you haue perfectly learned it, wherfore, hold,
I pray you take the harpe, and let vs heare some part
of your cunning. When Apollonius had received the
harp, he went sooth, and put a garland of flowers vp
on his head, and fastned his raiment in comly maner
about him, and entred into the parlour againe, play-
ing before the kng and the residue with such cunning
and sweetnes, that he seemed rather to be Apollo then
Apollonius, and the kings guests confessed, that in al
theis

of painfull Aduentures.

their liues they never heard the like before. But whē
Lucina had heard and scēne what was done, she felte
hir selfe sodainely moued within, and was sharpe lie
surprised with the loue of Apollonius, and turning to
het father: Nowe suffer me god father, saide she, to
give vnto this yong gentlenian some reward, accord-
ing as I shall thinke conuenient. I give you leaue
to do so faire daughter, saide the king. Then she lok-
ing towards Apollonius, My lord Apollonius, saide
she, receiue heere of my fathers liberalitie two hun-
dred talents of gold, foure hundred poundes of siluer,
stoe of raiment, twentie men seruants, and tennie
handmaidens. Nowe therefore, said she vnto the of-
ficers that stood by, bring hither all these things which
I haue here promised, and lay them downe in the par-
lour, in the presence of our friends. And immediatly
they were all brought into their sight as she had com-
maunded. When this was done, the guests arose from
the table, and giuing thankes vnto the king and ladie
Lucina, tooke their leaue and departed. And Apollo-
nius, thinking it likewise time for him to be gone:
Most gratioues king Alcistrates (quoth he) thou which
art a comforter of such as are in miserie: and thou al-
so renowned princesse, a fauourer of philosophie, and
louer of all god studies, I bid you now most heartily
farewell, as for your great deserts toward me, I leave
them to G D D to requite you with deserued recom-
pence: and looking vnto his seruants which the ladie
Lucina had giuen him, Sirs, take vp this geare, quoth
hee, which is giuen me, and bring it away, and let vs
go seeke some lodging.

When Lucina heard thole words she was sodain-
lie stroken into a dump, fearing that she shoulde haue
lost her newe louer, before she had euer reaped anie
fruit of his companie, and therefore turning to her fa-
ther, said: I beseech you god father and gratioues king,

The Patterne

so; as much as it hath pleased you this day to enrich Apollonius with many great gifts, you would not suffer him now to depart so late, lest he be by some naughtie persons spoiled of the things which you haue giuen him. The king willingly granted the ladies request, and commanded forthwith that there should be a faire lodging prepared for him and his, where he might lie honourably, and when he sawe conuenient time he went to bed, and tooke his rest.

CHAP. VI.

¶ How *Apollonius* is made Schoolemaster to *Lucina*, and how she preferreth the loue of him, aboue all the nobilitie of Pentapolis.

¶ When night was come, and euery one was at rest, Lucina laie vnquietly tumbling in her bed alwaies thinking vpon Apollonius, and could not sleep. Wherefore, in the morning she rose very early, & came in to the king her fathers chamber. Whom when her father saw, what is y matter daughter Lucina, (quoth he) that contrary to custome you be stirring so earelie this mozung? deere father, quoth Lucina, I could take no rest al this night, for the desire I haue to learn musick of Apollonius, and therefore I heartily pray you good father, to put me vnto him to be instructed in the Art of Musick, and other good qualities, wherein he is skilfull. When Altistrates heard his daughters talke, he smiled within himselfe, when hee perceived the warmed affection kindled within her breast, which with so seemely a preface she had couered, as the desire to learne, and determined in part presently to satisfie her request: and when time serued, he sent a messenger for Apollonius. And when he was come, he said vnto him; Apollonius my daughter much desireth

of painfull Aduentures.

streteth to be your scholler, and therefore I pray you take her to your gouernement, and instruct her the best you can, and I will reward you to your contentation: Apollonius answered, gracious prince I am moste willing to obey your commandement. So hee tooke the ladie, and instructed her in the best maner he coulde, euen as himselfe had learned: wherein shee profited so well, that in short time shee matched, or rather surpassed her maister. Thus increased shee not onely in learning, but grew also dally in more seruent loue of Apollonius, as, whether standing in doubt of her fathers resolute good wil if he were moued concerning marriage, or fearing the time woulde be deferred in respect whereof she was presently ready, in so much that she fell sicke and became weaker euerie day than other. When the king perceiued his daughters infirmitie to increase, hee sent immediatlie throughout all the dominions for the learned phisitions to search out her greefe and to cure it, who examining her vrine, and feeling her pulse, coulde finde out no manifest cause or substance of her disease. After a few dayes that this happened, three noble yong men of the same countrey which had been suters a long time vnto Lucina for marriage, came vnto the Court, and being brought into the kinges presence, saluted him dutifullly. To whom the king said, Gentlemen, what is the cause of your comming? They answered, your Grace hath oftentimes promised to bestow your daughter in marriage vpon one of vs, and this is the cause of our comming at this time. Wee are your subiectes, wealthie, and descended of noble families, might it therefore please your Grace to chuse one among vs three, to be your sonne in law. Then answered the king, you are come vnto me at an unseasonable time, for my daughter no w applieh her studie, and lieth sicke for the desire of learning, and the

The patterne

time is much vnmeet for marriage. But so the intent you shall not altogether loose your labour, nor that I will not seeme to deserre you too long : write your names every one severally in a peice of paper, and what ioynter you will make, and I will send the writinges to my daughter, that she may choose him whom she best liketh of. They did forthwith as the king had counsellel them, and delivered the writings vnto the king, which hee read, and signed them, and delivered them vnto Apollonius, saying : Take here these billes, and deliver them to your scholler, which Apollonius received, and tooke them immediatly vnto the ladie Lucina. Now when shee sawe her schoolemaister whom she loued so entirly : she saide vnto him : Maister, what is the cause that you come alone into my chamber ? Apollonius answered : Madame, I haue brought writings from the king your father, which he willeth you to reade. Lucina then received the writinges, and brake them vp, and when she had read the names of the thre noblemen her suters, shee threwe away the billes, and looking vpon Apollonius, said vnto him : My welbeloued Schoolemaister Apollonius, doth it not greue you that I shall be married vnto another ? Apollonius answered, No madame it greueth not me, for whatsoeuer shall be for your honour, shall be vnto me profitable. Then said Lucina, Maister, if you loued me you shoulde be sorie, and therewithall shee called for inke and paper, and wrote an answeare vnto her father in forme following: Gracious king and deare father, forasmuch as of your goodnesse you haue giuen me free choice, and libertie to wrike my minde : these are to let you vnderstand, that I would marry with the Sea-wrecked man, and with none other : your humble daughter, Lucina, and when she had sealed it, shee delinuered it vnto Apollonius to be carried vnto the king. When the king had

of painfull Aduentures.

had receiued the letters, he perused them, wherein he perceiued his daughters minde, not knowing whom she meant by the sea-wrecked man: and therfore turning himselfe towardes the threé Noblemen, hee de-
maunded of them which of them had suffered ship-
wracke? Then one of them named Ardonius, answe-
red. If it like your Grace, I haue suffered shipwracke?
The other twaine named Munditius, and Carnillus, when they heard him say so, waxed wroth, and fel in-
to termes of outrage against him, saying: sicknesse,
and the fiends of hell consume thee, for thy foule & im-
pudent lie: doe not we, who are thy equals both of
birth and age, know right well that thou never wen-
test almost out of this citie gates? And how couldest
thou then suffer shipwracke? Nowe when the king
Altistrates could not finde out which of them had suf-
fered shipwracke, he looked towards Apollonius, saying:
Take these letters and read them, for it may be that
I doe not knowe him whom thou knowest, who was
present. Apollonius receiuing the letters, perused
them quickly, and perciuing himselfe to be loued,
blushed wonderfully. Then said the king to Apollo-
nius, hast thou found the sea-wrecked man? But
Apollonius answered little or nothing, wherein his
wisedome the rather appeared according to the saying
of the wise man: In many words there wanteth discre-
tion: where as contrariwise, many an vndiscreet person
might be accounted wise if hee had but this one point
of wisdom, to hold his tongue, wherin indeed consisteth
the whole triall or rather insight of a man, as signis-
fied the most wise Philosopher Socrates.

CHAP.

The patterne

CHAP. VII.

How *Apollonius* was married to the ladie *Lucina*, and hearing of king *Antiochus* death, departeth with his wife towards his owne countrey of *Tyrus*.

But to returne againe to my storie from which I haue digressed: when king Altistrates perceiued that Apollonius was the man whom his daughter Lucina disposed in her heart to preferre in loue before anie of the other three noble men, hee found meanes to put them off for that present, saying that hee would talke with them farther concerning that matter another time: who taking their leaue, immediatly departed, but the king withdrew himself into the chamber where his daughter lay sicke, and sayd vnto her: Whom haue you chosen to be your husband? To whom Lucina humbling her selfe, and with trickling feares, answered, Gracious Prince and deare father, I haue chosen in my heart the Sea-wrecked man, my schoolemaister Apollonius, for whom I most duetifullly desire your fatherly good wil: when the king saw her feares, his heart bled inwardly with compassion toward his childe whom hee loued tenderly, and he kissed her, and saide vnto her: My swete Lucina be of good cheere, and take not thought for anie thing, and assure thy selfe thou hast chosen the man that I liked of assoone as I first sawe him: whom I loue no lesse than thee: that is to say, than if hee were my naturall childe. And therefore since the matter is nowe thus fallen out, I meane forthwith to appoint a day for your marriage, after that I haue broken the matter vnto Apollonius. And when he had said that, Lucina with blushing cheekees thanked her father much, and he departed. Nowe

of painfull Aduentures.

would I demand of louers, whether Lucina rejoyced or not : or whether there were anie better tidings in the worlde coulde chance to a man or woman : I am sure they would answer no. For such is the nature of this affection, that it preferreth the beloved person aboue all earthly thinges, yea and heauenly too, vnlesse it be brieded with reason : as the same likewise though moderately, and within the boundes of modest womanhooде, working the woonited effect in the ladie Lucina, reniued her so presently, that shee forsooke her bed, and cast away her mourning apparrell, and appeared as it had been a newe woman restored from death to life, and that almost in a moment. The king being alone in the parlour called for Apollonius, and when he was come, he said thus vnto him: Apollonius, the vertue which I haue seene in thee, I haue testified by my liberalitie towards thee, and thy trustinesse is prooued by committing mine onelie childe and daughter to thine instruction. As these haue caused me to preferre thee, so haue they made my daughter to loue thee, so that I am as well contented with the one as I am well pleased with the other. And for thy part, likewise I hope Apollonius, that as thou hast beene glad to be my client, thou wilt rejoyce as much to be my sonne in law. Tell me thy minde out of hand, for I attend thine answere. Then Apollonius much abashed at the kinges talke, falling downe vpon his knees, answered: Most gratiouse soueraigne, your wordes sound so strangely in mine eares, that I scarsly know how to giue answer, & your goodnesse hath been so great towardes me, that I can wish for no more. But since it is your Graces pleasure, that I shold not be indebted to many, but owe all thing vnto you, as life, and wife, honour, and goods, and all : you shall not find me vnthankful, howsoeuer God or fickle fortune deale with me, to remaine both

The Patterne

loyall and constant to you, and y our daughter, whom
aboue all creatures, both for birth and beauty and good
qualities, I loue and honour most intirely. Alci-
strates rejoiced much to heare so wise, and confor-
mable an answere, and embracing Apollonius, called
him by the name of deare beloued sonne. The next day
morning the king addressed his messengers & purse-
uants, to assemble the nobliest of his subiects & frends
out of the confederat cities, and countries, and to shew
them that he had certaine affaires to communicat vnto
them : and when they were come al togither vnto
Pentapolis, after due greeting, and accustomable in-
tertainment shewed as in the maner of great estates,
he said thus vnto them. My louing friends, and faith-
full subiects, my meaning was to let you vnderstand,
that my daughter is desirous to marrie with her
scholemaster Apollonius, and I am wel pleased ther-
with. Wherfore, I beseech you all to rejoice thereat,
and be glad for my daughter shalbe matched to a wise
man. And know you moreouer, that I appoint this
day six weekes for the solemnization day of the marri-
age, at what time I desire you all to be here present,
that like friends we may rejoice, and make merry to-
gither : and when he had all said, he dismissed the as-
sembly. Now as the time wore away, so the wedding
day drew neare, and there was great preparation made
aswell for the feast, as for iewels, and rich clothes to
furnish the bridegrome, and bride withall, as althing
els that appertaine to the beautifying of so great a
wedding. And when the day was come, the king ap-
parrelled in his princely robes with a diadem of great
price vpon his head, accompanied his daughter Lu-
cina and Apollonius vnto the Church, whom thou-
sands of lordes and ladies followed after, all cloathed
in rich attire, and marshalled in comely order. The
bride ware on a gowne of cloth of gold cut, & drawen

of painfull Aduentures.

out with cloth of siluer, and a kirtle of crimson velvet
imbrodered with pure golde, and thickly beset with
orientall pearles. Her haire hung downe in tresses
fairely broided with a lace of gold, and a Coronet vp-
on her head, set with pretious stones of inestimable
value. Her necke was bare, whereby her naked
skinne appeared whiter than the driven snowe, cur-
iously bedecked with chaines of golde, and every o-
ther lincke enameled with blacke amell. Great bau-
dzickes of perfect golesmithes worke vpon eche
arme to fasten the sleeves of her garment from sli-
ding vp at the wreathe. Lastly, a massie collar of fine
golde, made esse wise vpon her shoulders, hanging
downe behinde and before, with a Diamond reaching
downe vnto her middle, esteemed in value at threescore
thousand pound, which the king her father had sent
vnto her for a present, that morning while she was
apparrelling. The bridegrome wore on a dublet
and hosen of costly cloth of siluer garded with Gold-
smithes worke of the same colour, and a gowne of
purple Hatten embroide red with golde and beset with
rich stones. His cap was of fine blacke Velvet, all
ouer bespangled with Rubies, set in gold and fastned
on by loops: the band of massie golde, beset with
courses of stones in order, first a Rubie, then a Tur-
keis, then a Diamond, and so beginning againe
with a Rubie. This was their raiment, and thus
went they forth togither hand in hand, after whom,
as is already declared, the lordes and ladies followed
by thre and thre in a ranke. When the solemnities
were done at the Church, and the wordes spoken,
and the Princes ioyned in marriage, they returned
home and went to dinner. What shall I nowe
speake of the noble cheare and Princeley prouision
for this feast? And after dinner of the erquisite
Musicke, fine dauncing, heavenly singing, swete

The Patterne.

devising, and pleasant communication among the e-
states? I may not discourse at large of the liberall
challenges made and proclaimed at the tilt, barriers,
running at the ring, ioco di can, managing fierce ho-
ses, running a foote and daunsing in armour? And at
night of the gorgeous plaiers, shewes, disguised spee-
ches, masks and mummuries, with continuall har-
mony of all kindes of musick, and banqueting in all
delicacie? All these thinges I leue to the considera-
tion of them which haue seene the like in the Courts,
and at the weddinges of Princes, where they haue
seene more than my simple pen is able to describe, or
may be comprehended within the recital of so shorту an
historie. When night was come, and revels were en-
ded, the bride was brought to bed, and Apollonius
tarried not long from her, where hee accomplished the
duties of marriage, and faire Lucina conceiued childe
the same night. The next daie, euery man arose to
feasting and iollitie, for the wedding triumphes con-
tinued an whole moneth. This while Lucinas bellie
began to grow, and as it fortuned that the lord Apol-
lonius and his ladie on a day walked along the sea side
for their disporte, hee saue a faire shippe fletting un-
der saile, which hee knew well to be of his countrey,
and he hallowed unto the maister whose name was
Calamitus and asked of him of whence his ship was?
The maister answered of Tyrus. Thou hast named
my countrey said Apollonius: Art thou then of Tyrus,
said the maister? yea, answered Apollonius. Then
said the maister, knowest thou one Apollonius prince
of that countrey? If thou doe, or shalt heare of him
heereafter, bid him now be glad and reioyce, for king
Antiochus and his daughter are stroken dead with
lightning from heauen. And the Citie of Antiochia
with all the riches, and the whole kingdome are re-
served for Apollonius.

of painfull Adventures.

With these words the ship being vnder saile, departed, & Apollonius being filled with gladnes, immediatly began to bzeake with his ladie to giue him leaue to go and receiue his kingdom. But when faire Lucina heard him beginne to moue words of departing, she burst out into feares, saying: My Lorde, if you were nowe in some farre countrie, and heard say that I were neare my time to be deliuered, you ought to make haste home vnto me: But since you be nowe with me, and know in what case I am me thinks you should not now desire to depart from me. Howbeit, if your pleasure be so, and tarriance bzeede danger, and kingdomes want not heires long, as I would not perswade you to tarry, so doe I request you to take me with you. This discrete answere pleased Apollonius well, wherefore he kissed his lady, and they agreed it shold be so. And when they were returned from wal- king Lucina reioycing, came vnto the king her father, saying: deare father, reioice I beseech you, and be glad with my lord Apollonius and me, for the most cruell tyrant Antiochus and his daughter are by the iuste iudgement of God destroied with lightning from heauen: and the kingdome and riches are reserued for vs to inherite: Moreouer, I pray you good father, let me haue your goodwil to trauel thither with my husband. The king reioyced much at this tidings, and graunted her reasonable request, and also commannded all things to be prouided immediatly that were necessary for the iourney. The shippes were strongly appoin- ted and brought vnto the shoare, and fraught with al things conuenient, as golde, siluer, apparell, bedding, hittels and armour. Moreouer, whatsoeuer fortune might besal, the king prepared to saile with them Ligozides the nurse, and a midwife, and all things meet for the childe whensoever Lucina should neede them: and with great honour himselfe accompanieth them.

The patterne

unto the sea side, when the time appointed for their departure was come, where with many teares, and great fetherly affection hee kissed his daughter, and embrased his sonne in law, and recommended them unto G D D in whiche her did wish unto them a most prosperous iourney, and so returned unto his pallace.

CHAP. VIII.

How faire *Lucina* died in trauell of child vpon the sea, and being throwen into the water was cast on land at Ephesus, and taken home by *Cerimon* a Phisition.

The marriners immediasly merrily hoisted saile and departed, & when they had sailed two dayes, the master of the shipp warned Apollonius of a tempest approaching, which nowe came on and increased so fast, that all the companie was amazed, and Lucina, what with sea-sicknes & feare of dager, sel in labor of child, wherewith she was weakened, that there was no hope of recoverie; but she must now die: yet being first delivered of a faire daughter, insomuch that now all tokens of life were gone, and she appeared none other but to be dead. When Apollonius beheld this heauis spectacle, no heart was able to conceiue his bitter grief, for like a mad man distracted he bare his cloths, and rent his haire, and laying himself vpon the tarkas, he uttered these wordes with great affection: O my deare lady and wife, the daughter of king Altistrates, what shall I now answer to thy fether for thee: would God thou haddest remained with him at home, & if it had pleased God to haue wrought this his pleasure in thee, it had rather chanced with the

of painfull Aduentures.

thy louing father in his quiet land, than with me thy woful husband vpon the wild seas. The whole company also made great lamentation for her, bewailing the death of so noble and brautifull a ladie, and so courteous a gentlewoman. Howbeit in the hotest of the sorrowe the gouernour of the ship came vnto Apollonius, saying : My lord, plucke vp your heart, and be of good chære, and consider I pray you that the ship may not abide to carrie the dead carkas, and therefore command it to be cast into the sea, that we may the better escape. Then answered Apollonius: What saiest thou varlet: wouldest thou haue me cast this bodie into the sea, which received me into house and fauour, when I was in miserie and drenched in the water, wherein I lost ship, gods & all: But taking further consultation, and aduising himselfe what were best to do, he called certaine of his men vnto him, & thus he deuised with them. My trusty seruants, whome this common mischance grieueth as wel as me, since sorrowing wil not help that which is chanced, assist me, good sirs, to provide for the present necessity. Let vs make forthwith a large chest, and boare the lid full of small holes, and we will seare it all ouer within with pitch and rosen molten together, wherinto we will put cunningly a shete of lead, and in the same we will inclose the tender corps of the wife of me, of all other a most unfortunate husband. This was no sooner said, but it was almost likewise done with semblable celertie. Then tooke they the body of the faire lady Lucina, and arrayed her in princely apparel, and layd her into the chest, and Apollonius placed a great summe of golde at her head, & a great treasure of siluer at her feet, & he kissed her, letting fall a flood of salt teares on hir face, and he wrote a bill, and put it in also, the tenor whereof was in forme as followeth: Whosocuer shal find this chest, I pray him to take ten pieces of gold for his paines, and

The patterne

to bestowe tenne peeces more vpon the buriall of the
colpes : for it hath leſt many teares to the parents and
friends, with dolefull heaps of ſorow and heauines. But
whooeuer ſhall doe otherwise than the preſent griefe
reuiieth, let him die a ſhamefull death, and let there
be none to bury his body. And then cloſing all vp ve-
rie ſafe, commaunded the cheſt to be liſted ouerboordes
into the ſea: and willed the childe to be nurſed with all
diligence, that iſ euer fortune ſhould ſo fall, he miſt
preſent vnto godd king Altistrates a neece in ſteede of a
daughter.

Now ſlept away the ſhip ſaſt with the wind, and
the coſſin tumbled backward with the tide, and Ap-
ollonius could not keepe his eie from the bodie where-
on his heart reſted, vntill kenning failed, and the ſea
roſe vp with a banke between. There were two days
paſſed, and the night was now at hand, when the next
day moring the waues roſed forth this cheſt to the
land, and caſt it aſhore on the coaſt of Ephesus. Not
farre from that place there dwelt a phyſition whose
name was Cerimon, who by chaunce walking abroad
upon the ſhoze that day with his ſchollers, found the
cheſt which the ſea had caſt vp, & willed his ſervants
to take it vp, & diligenty to cary it to the next towne,
where hee dwelt, and they did ſo. When Cerimon
came home he opened the cheſt, marueling what ſhuld
be therein, and found a lady arayed in princely appa-
rell and ornaments, very faire and beautiſull to be-
holde. Whose excellencie in that respect as many as
beheld, were ſtrangely affeſtioned thereat, perceiving
ſuch an incomparable gleame of beautie to be reſident
in her face, wherin nature had not committed the
leaſt errore that miſt be deuiled, ſaueing that ſhee
made her not immoſtall. The haire of her head was
naturallly as white as ſnowe, vnder which appeared
her goodly forehead, faire and large, wherin was nei-
ther

of painfull Aduentures.

ther blemish nor wrinkle. Her eies were like two starres turning about in their naturall course, not wantonly roving here and there, but modestly moving as governed by reason, representing the stabilitie of a settled mind. Her eie brows decently commending the residue of her countenance. Her nose straight, as it were drawn with a line, comely diuiding her cherry cheecks asunder, not reaching forth too long, nor cut off too short, but of a commendable proportion. Her necke was like the white alabaster shining like the bright sunne beames, woondersfully delighting the mindes of the beholders. Her bodie of comely stature, neither too high nor too lowe, not scragged with leanenesse, nor undecently corpulent, but in such equality consisting, that no man woulde wish it otherwise. From her shoulders sprang forth her armes, representing two branches growing out of a tree, beautified with a white hand, and fingers long and slender, surpassing to behold. To be short, such was the excellencie of her beautie in each respect, that it could suffer no deformitie to accompany it, whereby also may be discerned a singular perfection of her minde, created by God and infused into her bodie, whereby it was moved, and those good qualities of hers expressed in operation: so that all outward beautie of the bodie proceeded from the inward beuty of the mind, from whence sprang vp the olde and true saying of the wiest Philosophers, that the sundry nature of the forme or soule, diversly disposeth the matter according vnto it owne qualitie: as it expreſſly appeared in the beutiful countenance and stature of this Ladies bodie, whereof Cerimon stode amazedly taking the view.

The Patterne

CHAP. IX.

¶ How *Lucina* was restored to life by one of *Cerimon* the *Phisitions* *schollers*, and howe *Cerimon* adopted her to his daughter, and placed her in the temple of *Diana*.

The surpassing beauty of faire *Lucina*, being such as is before recited, no woonder it was though *Cerimon* were maruellously ravished at y sight, whereby his affection inforced him to b^ereake out into these wordes: Alas good beautiful gentlewoman, what unhappy and cruell chance hath thus made thee a way and caused thee to be so wofully forsaken? And as he spake those wordes, hee perceiued the golde that lay at her head, and the siluer that lay at her feet, with a scroll of paper written, the which hee tooke vp and read, the tenor whereof was this: Whosoever shal finde this chest, I pray him for to take tenne peeces of gold for his paines, and to bestowe tenne peeces more on the buriall of the corps: for it hath left many teares to the parents and friends, with dolefull heapes of sorowe and heauiness. But whosoever shall doe otherwise than the present griefe requireth, let him die a shamefull death, and let there bee none to burie his bodie. And as soone as he had read ouer the writing, he said vnto his seruants: now let vs perfourme vnto the bodie, that which the sorrowe requireth. And I swears to you by the hope which I haue to live, that I wil bestow more money vpon the accomplishing of the same than the sorrowful scedul requireth. Wherfore according to the maner of the buriall, which was at that time to burn the bodies of the dead, and to burie the ashes gathered vp and put into pottes, he commaunded a pile of wood to be erected, and vpon the top thereof

of painfull Aduentures.

thereof he caused the body to be layed.

Rowe Cerimon had a scholler in Physicke, whose name was Machaon very towardly in his profession, of yeres but yong, but antient in wit and experiance, who comming in while these things were doing, and beholding so beautifull a corps layd vpon the pile, hee stode still and wondered at it. Which thing Cerimon perceiuing : thou art come in god time saide hee to Machaon, and I looked for thee about this time. Take this flagon of p;etious ointment, and powre it vpon the corps , being the last ceremonie of the sepulture. Then came Machaon vnto the corps , and pulled the clothes from the ladies bosome, and powred forth the ointment, and bestowing it abroade with his had, perceiued some warmth in her brest, and that there was life in the body. Machaon stode astonished , and hee felt her pulses, and layde his cheeke to her mouth, and examined all other tokens that he could devise, and he perceiued how death striveth with life within her, and that the conflict was daungerous and doubtfull, who shold preuaile. Then saide he vnto the seruants: set fire vnto the wood at the soure corners of the pile, and cause it to burne moderatly , and bring me hither a bed that I may take the body out of the chest, and lay it thereon.

This being done , he chafed the body against the fire , vntill the blood which was congealed with colde , was wholly resolued. Then went Machaon vnto his master Cerimon and saide : The woman whome thou thinkest to be dead , is aliue , and that you may the better beleue my saying, I will plainly prove it to be so. And when he had so saide , he tooke the body reverently in his armes, and bare it into his owne chamber , and layed it vpon his bed groueling vpon the brest. Then tooke he certaine hote and comfortable oyles, and warming them vpon the coales, he

The Patterne

dipped faire wolle there in, and fomented all the bodie
ouer therewith, vntil such time as the congealed bloud
and humours were thorooughly resolued, and the spirits
eftsonnes recouered their wonted course, the veines
waxed warme, the arteries beganne to beate, and the
lungs drew in the fresh ayre againe, and she opened
her eies, and looked about, and being perfectly come
to herselfe, what art thou, said shee vnto Machaon: see
thou touch me not otherwise than thou oughtest to do,
for I am a Kings daughter, and the wife of a King.
When Machaon heard her speake these words, he was
exceeding glad, and he ran vnto his master and saide:
Sir, the woman liueth, and speakest perfectly. Then
answered Cerimon: My welbeloued scholler Macha-
on, I am glad of this fortunate chaunce, and I much
commend thy wisedome, and praise thy learning, and
cannot but extoll thy diligence. Wherefore be not vn-
thankfull to thy knowledge, but receiue heere the re-
ward which is due vnto thee, namely, that whiche by
the writing was appointed to be bestowed vpon her
buriall: for thou hast restored her vnto life, and shee
hath brought with her great summes of mony. When
he had so saide, they came vnto her and saluted her,
and caused her to be apparelled with wholsome and
comfortable clothes, & to be refreshed with good meats.
A few dates after, whē she had fully recovered strenght,
and Cerimon by communication knew that she came
of the stocke of a king, he sent for many of his friends
to come vnto him, and he adopted her for his owne
daughter: and she with many teares requiring that
she might not be touched by any man, for that intent
he placed her in the temple of Diana which was there
at Ephesus, to be preserued there inviolably among
the religious women.

CHAP.

of painfull Aduentures.

CHAP. X.

How *Apollonius* arriuинг at *Tharsus*, deliuereth his yong daughter *Tharsia* vnto *Stranguilio* and *Dionisiades* to be brought vp, and how the nurce lying in her death-bed declareth vnto *Tharsia* who were her parents.

Let vs leaue now a while the lady *Lucina* among the holy Punnes in the temple of Diana at Ephesus, and let vs looke backe vnto sorrowful *Apollonius*, whose ship with fortunate winde, and the good prouidence of God directing the same, arrived at the shoare of *Tharsus*, where hee immediatly came sooth of the ship, and entred into the house of *Stranguilio* and *Dionisiades*, whom he saluted, and told them the heauy chances that had befallen him, both of the great stormes and tempests on the sea, which hee had indured, as also of the death of the good lady *Lucina* his wife: howbeit said he, God be thanked, my daughter remaineth aliuе, for the which I am very glad: wherefore, deare friends *Stranguilio* and *Dionisiades*, according to the trutte which I haue in you, I mean in some things to vse your friendship, while I go about to recover the kingdome which is reserved for me. For I will not returne backe againe vnto king *Altistrates* my father in law, whose daughter alas, I haue lost in the sea, but meaning rather to exercise the trade of merchandize, I commit my daughter vnto you to bee nourished, and brought vp with your yong daughter *Philomacia*, and I will that my daughter be called *Tharsia*. Moreover I wil leaue my deare wife *Lucinas* nurce here also, called *Ligozides*, to tend the child, that she may be lesse troublesome vnto you. And when hee had made an end of talking, he delinuered the infant

The patterne

and the nurce vnto Stranguilio, and therewithal great store of gold, silver, and raiment: and hee sware a solemnite, that he would not poule his head, clip his beard, nor pare his nailes vntill hee had married his daughter at ripe yeares. They wondred much at so strange an othe, promising faithfully to bring vp his daughter with all diligence. When these things were ended according to his minde, Apollonius tooke his leaue, departed vnto his ship, and sailed into far countries, and vnto the uppermost parts of Egypt. Therewhile the yoong maiden Tharsia sprang vp in yeares, and when she was about five yeares olde, being free borne she was set to schoole with other free children, alwaies jointly accompanied with Philomacia, being of y same age that she was of. The time passed forth a pace, & Tharsia grew vp so wel in learning as in yeaers vntill comming to the age of fourteene yeares, one day when she returned from schoole, she found Ligozides her nurce sodainly falne sicke, and sitting beside her vpon the bed, demanded of her the cause, and manner of her sickenesse. Then saide the nurce vnto her, hearken vnto my wordes deare daughter Tharsia, and lay them vp in thine heart. Whom thinkest thou to be thy father, and thy mother, and in what countrey supposest thou wast thou borne: Tharsia answered, why nurce, why aske you me this question: Stranguilio is my father, Dionisiades my mother, and I was borne in Tharsus. Then sighed the nurce, and saide: No swaete Tharsia, no, thou art deceiued. But hearken vnto me, and I will declare vnto thee the beginning of thy birth, to the intent thou mayst know how to guide thy selfe after my death. Apollonius y prince of Tyrus is thy father, and Lucina king Altistrates daughter was thy mother, who being in trauell with thee, died after thou wast borne, and thy father Apollonius, inclosed her bodie in a chest with princely ornaments,

of painfull Aduentures.

naments, laying twenty talents of gold at her head, and as much at her fete in siluer, with a scedule written, and threw the chest ouerboord into the sea, that whether soever it were dragen, it might suffice to buriue her, according to her estate. Thus wast thou born vpon the sea, and thy fathers ship with much wrestling of contrarie windes, and with his unspeakeable griefe of minde arrived at this shoare, and brought thee in thy swading clothes vnto this citie, where hee with great care deliuered thee vnto this thine hoste Strangulio and Dionisiades his wife to be fostered vp diligently, and left me here also to attend vpon thee. Moreouer he sware an othe, that he woulde not poule his head, clip his beard, nor pare his nayles, vntill he had married thee vnto some man at ripe yeares. Wherefore now I admonishe thee, that if after my death thine hoste or thine hostesse, whom thou callest thy parents, shall haply offer thee any iniurie, then runne thou into the market place, where thou shalt finde the stature of thy father standing, and take hold of it, and cry aloud saying : O Citizens of Tharsus, I am his daughter, whose image this is : and the citizens being mindfull of thy fathers benefites, will doubtlesse reuenge thine iniurie. Then answered Tharsia : Deare nurce Ligozides, I take God to witnessse, if you had not told me thus much, I should verterly haue been ignorant from whence I had come. And therefore now, good nurce, I thanke thee with all my heart, and if euer need so require, thy counsel shal be followed: and while they were debating these matters betwene them, Ligozides being verie sicke and weake, gaue vp the ghost, and by the death of this present bodie, passed into the state of life everlasting.

The patterne

CHAP. XI.

How after the death of *Ligozides* the nurce *Dionisiades* envying at the beautie of *Tharsia*, conspired her death, which should haue beene accomplished by a villaine of the countrey.

Tharsia much lamented the death of *Ligozides* her nurce, and caused her bodie to be solemnly buried not farre of, in a field without the walles of the citie, and mourned for her an whole yere following. But when the yeare was expired, she put off her mourning attire, and put on her other apparel, and frequented the schooles, and the studie of liberall Sciences as before. And whensoever she returned from schoole, she would receiue no meate before she had visited her nurces sepulchre, which she did daily, entring thereinto, and carrying a flagon of wine with her, where she vsed to abide a space, and to call vpon her father and mother. Now on a day it fortuned, that as she passed through the street with *Dionisiades*, and her companion *Philomacia*, the people beholding the beautie and comlinesse of *Tharsia*, said: Happy is that father that hath *Tharsia* to his daughter, but her companion that goeth with her, is soule and euill fauoured. When *Dionisiades* heard *Tharsia* commended, and her owne daughter *Philomacia* so dispraised, shee returned home wonderfull wroth, and withdrawinge her self into a solitary place, began thus secretly to discourse of y matter. It is now fourteen yeares since *Apollonius* this swish girles father departed frō hence, and he neuer sendeth letters for her, nor any remembrance vnto her, whereby I conjecture that he is dead. *Ligozides* her nurce is departed, and there is no bodie now of whom I should stand in feare, and therefore I will

of painfull Aduentures.

will now slay her, and dresse vp mine owne daughter in her apparell and iewels. When shē had thus resolved her selfe vpon this wicked purpose, in the meane while there came home one of their counfrey villaines called Theophilus, whom shēe called, and said thus vnto him. Theophilus, my frustie friend, if euer thou looke for libertie, or that I shoulde doe thee pleasure, doe so much for me as to slay Tharsia. Then said Theophilus: Alas mistresse, wherein hath that innocent maiden offended, that she should be slaine? Dionisiades aunswered, shēe innocent? nay she is a wicked wretch, and therefore thou shalt not denie to fulfill my request, but doe as I commaund thee, or els I sweare by God, thou shalt dearely repent it. But how shall I best doe it, Mistres said the villaine? Shēe aunswered, shēe hath a custome as soone as shēe returneth home from Schoole, not to eate meat before that shēe haue gone into her Purces sepulchre, where I would haue thee stand readie, with a dagger drawn in thine hand, and when shēe is come in, gripe her by the haire of the head, and so slay her: then take her bodie and cast it into the See, and when thou hast so done, I will make thee free, and besides reward thee liberally. Then tooke the villaine a dagger, and girded himselfe therewith, and with an heauy heart and weeping eies went forth toward the graue, saying within himselfe, Alas poore wretch that I am, alas poore Theophilus that canst not deserue thy libertie but by shedding of innocent bloud: and with that hee went into the graue, and drie his dagger, and made him readie for the deede. Tharsia was nowe come from schoole, and made haste vnto the graue with a flagon of wine as shēe was wount to doe, and entred within the vaut. Then the villaine rushed violently vpon her, and caught her by the haire of the head, and threw her to the ground. And while he was now rea-

The Patterne

die to stab her with the dagger, poore silly Tharsia all amazed casting vp her eies vpon him, knew the villain, and holding vp her handes, said thus vnto him: O Theophilus, against whom haue I so greuously offended, that I must die therefore? The villaine answered, Thou hast not offended, but thy father hath, which left thee behind him in Stranguilios house with so great a treasure in mony, and princely ornaments. O, said the mayden, woulde to God he had not done so: but I pray thee Theophilus, since there is no hope for me to escape with life, giue mee licence to say my prayers before I die. I giue thee licence saide the villaine, and I take God to record, that I am constrained to murther thee against my will.

CHAP. XII.

How certaine Pyrats rescued *Tharsia*, when she should haue been slaine, and carried her vnto the citie Machilenta to be sold among other bondslau.s.

A *fortune*, or rather the prouidence of God serued, while Tharsia was devoutly making her prayers, certaine pyrats which were come aland, and stood vnder the side of an hill watching for some prey, beholding an armed man offering violence vnto a mayden, cried vnto him and said: Thou cruel fyzant, that maid is our prey and not thy victorie, and therfore hold thine hands from her, as thou louest thy life. When the villain heard that, he ran away as fast as he could, and hid himselfe behind the sepulchre. Then came the Pyrats and rescued Tharsia, and carted her away to their shippes, and hoyled saile, and departed. And the villaine returned home to his mistres, and saide vnto her: that which you commaunded me to doe is dispata.

of painfull Aduentures.

dispatched, and therefore now I thinke it good, that you put on a mourning garment, and I also, and let vs counterfeit great sorrowe and heauiness in the sight of all the people, and say that shée died of some greevous disease. But Stranguilio himselfe consented not to this treason, but so soone as hee heard of the soule mischaunce, beeing as it were a mope, and mated with heauiness and griefe, he clad himselfe in mourning aray, and lamented that wofull case, saying: Alas in what a mischiefe am I wrapp'd: what might I doe, or say herein? The father of this mayden deliuered this citie from the peril of death, for this cities sake he suffered shipwracke, lost his goodes and endured penury, and now he is requited with evill for good. His daughter which he committed vnto me to be brought vp, is now devoured by a most cruell Lionesse: thus I am depriv'd as it were of mine owne eies, & forced to bewaile the death of an innocent, and am vterly spoiled through the fierce biting of a most venomous serpent. Then casting his eies vp towards heauen: O God said hee, thou knowest that I am innocent from the bloud of silly Tharsia, which thou hast to require at Dionisiades handes, and therewithall he looked towards his wife, saying: Thou wicked woman, tell me, how hast thou made away prince Apollonius daughter? thou that liuest both to the slander of God, and man? Dionisiades answered in manis wordes evermore excusing her selfe, and moderating the wrath of Stranguilio, shée counterfeited a fained sorrowe by affiring her selfe and her daughter in mourning apparell, and in dissembling teares before the people of the citie, to whom shée saide: Dearely beloued friendes and Citizens of Tharsus, for this cause we doe weepe and mourne in your sight, because the joy of our eyes, and staffe of our olde age, the Mayden Tharsia is dead, leaving vnto

The Patterne

vs bitter feares, and sorrowfull heartes. Yet haue we alreadie taken order for her funerals, and buried her according to her degréé. These wordes were right greuous vnto the people, and there was almost none that let not fall some feares for sorrowe. And they went with one accord vnto the market place, whereas her fathers image stood, made of brasse, and erected also another vnto her there with this inscription: Vnto the virgin *Tharsia* in lieu of her fathers benefites, the Citizens of Tharsus haue erected this monument.

CHAP. XIII.

How the Pirats which stole away *Tharsia*, brought her to the citie Machilenta, and solde her to a common bawd, and how she preserued her virginitie.

The meane time while these troubles were at Tharsus, the Pirats being in their course vpon the Sea, by benefite of happie winde arrived at Machilenta, and came into the citie. Nowe had they taken manie mo men and women besides *Tharsia*, whom all they brought a shoare, and set them to sell as slaves for money. Then came there sundrie to buy such as they lacked for their purposes, amongst whom a moste vile man-bawd, beholding the beautie and tender yeeres of *Tharsia*, offered money largely for her. Nowbeit Athanagoras, who was Prince of the same Cittie, beholding likewise the noble countenance, and regarding the great discretion of the mayden in communication, out-bid the bawd, and offered for her ten sestercies of gold. But þ bawd being loth to loose so commodious a prey, offered twenty. And I wil giue thirty said Athanagoras, Nay I wil giue forty said the

of painfull Aduentures.

the bawd: and I fistie quoth Athanagoras, and so they continued in outbidding one an other vntill the bawd offered an hundred sesterces of gold to be payed ready downe, and whosoeuer wil giue more, saide he, I will yet giue ten sesterces more than he. Then prince Athanagoras thus bethought him secretly in his minde: if I should contend with the bawd to buy her at so hie a price, I must needes sell other slaues to pay for her, which were both losse and shame vnto me. Wherefore I will suffer him to buy her, and when he setteth her to hire, I will be the first man that shall come vnto her, and I will gather the floure of her virginitie, which shall stand mee in as great steade as if I had bought her. Then the bawd payed the money, and tooke the maiden and departed home, and when hee came into his house, hee brought her into a certaine chappel where stode the idoll of Priapus made of gold, and garnished with pearls and pretious stones. This idoll was made after the shape of a man, with a mighty member vnpportionable to the body, alwayes erected, whome bawds and leachers doe adore, making him their god, and worshipping him. Before this filthy idoll he commaunded Tharsia with reverence to fall downe. But she answered, God forbid master, that I should worship such an idoll. But (sir) said she, are you a Lapsatenian? Why askeest thou, said the bawd? I aske, quoth she, because the Lapsatenians doe worship Priapus: this spake she of simplicitie, not knowing what he was. Ah wretch, answered he, knowest thou not that thou arte come into the house of a couetous bawd? Then Tharsia heard that, she fell downe at his feet and wept, saying: O master, take compassion vpon my virginity, and do not hire out my body for so vile a gaine. The bawd answered, knowest thou not, that neither bawd nor hangman do regard teares or prayers? Then called he vnto him a certaine vilaine

The patterne

Iaine which was governour ouer his maids, and said
vnto him: Let this maiden be decked in virgins ap-
parell, pretious and costly, and write this title vpon
her: whosoeuer defloureth Tharsia shal pay ten peeces
of golde, and afterward she shall be common vnto the
people for one peice at a time. The villaine fulfilled
his masters commaundement, and the third day after
that she was bought, shee was with great solemnitie
conducted through the streete with musick, the bawd
himselfe with a great multitude going before, and so
conveyed vnto the brothell house. When shee was
come thither, Athanagoras the Prince disguising his
head and face, because hee woulde not be knownen,
came first in vnto her, whome when Tharsia sawe,
she threw her selfe downe at his feete, and saide vnto
him: for the loue of God, Gentleman, take pitty on
me, and by the name of God I adiure and charge you,
that you do no violence vnto me, but bide your lust,
and hearken vnto my vnhappy estate, and consider di-
ligently from whence I am sprung. My father was
pore Apollonius prince of Tyrus, whome force con-
strained to forsake his owne countrey. My mother
was daughter to Altistrates king of Pentapolis, who
died in the birth of me, pore wretch, vpon the sea. My
father also is dead as was supposed, which caused
Dionisiades wife to Stranguilio of Tharsus, to whom
my father committed me of special trust to be brought
up being but an infant, enuying mine estate, and
thirsting after my wealth, to seeke my death by the
handes of a villaine, which has beene accomplished,
and I woulde to God it had before I had seen this day,
but that I was suddenly taken away by the pyrates
which solde me vnto this filthie bawd. With these
or such like wordes declared shee her heauie fortune,
eftsoones sobbing and bursting out into streames of
tears, that for extreme grise she could scarsly speake.

When

of painfull Aduentures.

When she had in this manner uttered her sorrow, the good prince being afflonied and moued with compassion, said vnto her. Be of good cheere Tharsia, for surely I rue thy case, and I my selfe haue also a daughter at home, to whome I doubt that the like chances may befall.

And when he had so said, he gaue her twenty pieces of gold, saying: Hold heere a greater price or reward for thy virginitie, than thy master appointed: and say as much vnto others that come vnto thee as thou hast done to me, and thou shalt withstand them. Then Tharsia fell on her knees, and weeping saide vnto him: Sir, I giue you most hartie thankes for your great compassion and curtesie, and most hartily I beseech you vpon my knees, not to descry vnto any that which I haue saide vnto you. No surely, answered Athanagoras, vntesse I tell it vnto my daughter, that she may take heed when shee commeth vnto the like yeares, that she fall not into the like mishappe: and when he had so saide, he let fall a fewe teares, and departed. Now as he was going, he met with an other pilgrime that with like deuotion came for to seeke the same saint, who demanded of him howe hee liked of the maidens company. Truly, answered Athanagoras never of any better. Then the yong man whose name was Aportatus entred into the chamber, and the maiden, after the manner, shut the doore to, and Athanagoras listned at the windowe. Then saide Aportatus vnto Tharsia, how much did the prince giue vnto thee? She answered fortie pieces of gold. Then said he, receiue heere of me an whole pound weight of golde. The Prince which heard this talke thought then in his munde, the more that you do giue her, the more she will weepe, as thinking that you woulde looke for recompence, the whiche ther meaneth not to perfourme.

The

The patterne

The maiden received the money, and fell down on her knees at his feete, and declared vnto him all her estate with teares, as is before shewed. When Apotatus heard that, he was moued with compassion, and he stoke her vp from the ground, saying: Arise Ladie Tharsia, we are al men, and subiect to the like chances, & therewithall he departed. And when he came forth he found prince Athanagoras before the dwre laughing at him, to whom he said: Is it wel done, my liege, thus to delude a poore gentleman? was there none to whom you might beginne in teares but vnto me only? Then communed they further of the matter, and sware another betwene themselves, that they woulde not betray thos words vnto any, & they withdrew themselves aside into a secret place, to see the going in and comming forth of other, and they sawe many whitch went in and gave their mony, and came forth againe weeping. Thus Tharsia through the grace of God, and faire perswasion, preserved her body vndefiled.

CHAP. XIII.

¶ How Tharsia withstoode a second assault of her virginitie, and by what meanes she was preserued.

When night was come, the master had vsed alwayes to receiue the money, whitch his women had gotten by the vse of their bodies the day before. And when it was demanded of Tharsia, she brought him the mony, as the price and hire of her virginitie. Then said the bawd vnto hir: it is wel done T harsia, vse diligence henceforth, and see that you bring mee thus much mony every day. When the next day was past also, and the bawd understood that she remained a virgin stil, he was offended, and called vnto him the villaine that had charge ouer the maides, and said vns

of painfull Aduentures.

to him: **H**irra, how chanceth it that Tharsia renieth a virgin still: take her unto thee, and spoile her of her maidenhead, or be sure thou shalt be whipp'd. Then said the villain unto Tharsia, tel me, art thou yet a virgin? **H**she answered, I am, and shalbe as long as God will suffer me. How then, saide he, hast thou gotten all this mony? **H**she answered, with feares falling downe upon her knæs, I haue declared mine e-state, humbly requesting all men to take compassion on my virginitie. And nowe likewise, falling then downe at his feete also, take pitty on mee, good friend, which am a poore captiue, and the daughter of a king, and doe not defile me. The villain answered: Our master the bawd is very couetous and greedie of money, and therefore I see no meanes for thee to continue a virgin. Whereunto Tharsia replied: I am skilful in the liberall sciences, and well exercised in all studies, and no man singeth or playeth on instruments better than I, wherefore bring mee into the market place of the citie, that men may heare my cunning. Or let the people propound any maner of questions, and I will resolve them: and I doubt not but by this practise I shall get store of money daily. When the villain heard this devise, and bewailed the maidens mishappe, he willingly gave consent thereto, and brake with the bawd his master touching that matter, who hearing of her skill, and hoping for the gaine, was easily perswaded.

Now when she was brought into the market place, all the people came thronging to see and heare so learned a virgin, before whom shæ uttered her cunning in musickle, and her eloquence in speaking, and aunswred manifestly unto all such questions as were propounded unto her with such perspicuitie, that all confessed themselves fully satisfied, and shæ wonne great fame thereby, and gained great summes of

The Patterne

money. But as for Prince Athanagoras, he had ever moze a speciall regard in the preseruation of her virginitie, none otherwise than if she had been his owne daughter, and rewarded the villaine very liberally for his diligent care ouer her.

CHAP. XV.

How *Apollonius* comming to Tharsus, and not finding his daughter, lamented her supposed death, and taking shippe againe, was driuen by a tempest to Machilenta where *Tharsia* was.

Returne we now againe vnto Prince Apollonius, who whiles these things were doing at Machilenta when the fourteenth yere was expired, arrived at Tharsus, and came into the citie vnto the house of Stranguilio and Dionisiades, with whome he had left his yong daughter Tharsia. Whome when Stranguilio beheld and knew, hee ranne hastily vnto his wife Dionisiades and saide: Thou reportest that Prince Apollonius was dead, and loe now where he is come to require his daughter. What shall wee now doe, or say vnto him? Then cried she out, alas wretched husband and wife that we are, let vs quickly put on our mourning attire, and shew forth teares, and hee wil believe vs that his daughter died a naturall death. And when they had appareled themselues, they came forth vnto Apollonius, who seeing them in mourning attire, said vnto them: My trusty friends, Stranguilio and Dionisiades, why weep ye thus at my comming? tell me, I pray you (which I rather believe) whether these teares be not rather mine than yours. Not so (my lord Apollonius) answered the wicked woman. And I woulde to God some other body, and not mine husband

of painfull Aduentures.

husband or I, were inforced to tel you these heauie tiddings, that your deare daughter Tharsia is dead. Whē Apollonius heard that word, hee was suddenly cut to the heart, and his flesh trembled that he coulde scarce stand on his legges, and long time hee stode amazed with his eies intentiuely fixed on the ground, but at length recovering himselfe, and taking fresh breath, he cast vp his eyes vpon her and saide: O woman, if my daughter be dead, as thou sayest she is, is the money also and apparell perished with her? She answēred, some is, and some yet remaineth. And as for your daughter, my Lorde, we were alwaies in god hope, that when you came, you should haue found her aliue and merry. But to the intent that you may the better beleue vs concerning her death, we haue a sufficiēt witnes. For our citizens being mindfull of your benefites bestowed vpon them, haue erected vnto her a monument of brasse by yours, which you may go see if you please. And when she had so saide, she brought forth such money, iewels and apparell which it pleased her to say were remaining of Tharsias stoor. And Apollonius beleueng indeede that she was dead, saide vnto his seruants: take vp this stuffe and beare it away vnto the shippes, and I will goe walke vnto my daughters monument: and when he came there, hee read the superscription in manner as is aboue written, and he fell suddenly as it were into an outragious affection and cursed his owne eies, saying: O most cruell eies, why can you not yelde forth sufficiēt teares, and worthily bewaile the death of my deare daughter? and with that word, with grieve and extreme sorrow he fell into a swoone, from which soone as euer he was once reviued, immediatlie hee went vnto the shippes vnto his seruauntes, vnto whome hee saide, cast mee, I beseech you, into the very

The Patterne

bottome of the sea, for I haue no ioy of my life, and my desire is to yelde vp my Ghost in the water. But his seruants vsed great perswasions with him to assuage his sorowe, wherein presently they some deale preuain'd, as they might in so wofull a case, and partly the time, which is a curer of all cares, continually mittigated some part of the griefe, and hee espying the winde to serue well for their departure, hoised vp saile, and bid the land adue. They had not thus sailed long in their course, but the winde came about to a contrary quarter, and blew so stify that it troubled both sea and shippes. The raine fell fiercely ouer head, the sea wrought wonderously vnder the shippes; and to be shourt, the tempest was terrible for the time. It was then thought best in that extremitie to strike saile, and let the helme go, and to suffer the shippe to drue with the tide, whither it shoulde please God to direct it. But as ioy euermore followeth heauinesse, so was this sharpe storne occasion of a sweet meeting of the father with the daughter, as in processe heereafter it shall appeare. For while Apollonius shippe runneth thus at randon, it striketh vpon the shoare of the Citie Machilenta, where at that present his daughter Tharsia remained.

Nowe it fortuned that this verie day of their arrivall was the birth day of Prince Apollonius, and when as the Marriners sawe themselues so happily come to the land, both for the gladnesse of the one, and ioy of the other, the master of the shippe, and all the whole company gaue a great shout.

When Apollonius, who lay solitarilie vnder the hatches, heard such a sodaine voice of mirth, hee called vnto the master, and demaunded what it meant. The master aunswere, we reioyce, and be you glad also with vs my lord, for this day we doe solemnize the feast of your birth. Then Apollonius sighed, and

of painfull Aduentures.

and said himselfe : all keepe hollyday saue I onely, and let it suffice vnto my seruants that I only remaine in sorrow and heauinesse: Holwbeit I givie vnto them ten pieces of gold, to buy what they will to keepe hollyday withall. But whosoever shall call me vnto the feast, or goe about to prouoke me vnto mirth, I commaund that his thighes shall be broken. So the cater tooke the money, and went aland, and prouided necessaries, and returned againe vnto the ship.

CHAP. X VI.

How Athanagoras prince of Machilenta seeing the beautie of Apollonius ship, went aboord of it, and did the best he could to comfort him.

As fortune thereto serued, and delight to take the fresh aire moued Athanagoras prince of þ Cittie, to walk toward the sea side, he sawe Apollonius ships riding at anker: at the view wherof he tooke great pleasure, especially at þ Admirall which was a great ship and a beautiful, wherin Apollonius himself was carried, the like whereof haply he had not seene often before. This was that Athanagoras that loued Tharsia so tenderly, and he haled vnto the Marriners, and asked of whence that faire ship was : The marriners answered, that she came now from Tharsis. Truly, said Athanagoras, it is a faire shippe, and well appointed, and of all that I haue seene, I like best of her. Now when the Marriners heard their shippe so highly commended, they desired him to come aboord, wherunto he willingly graunted. And when he was come aboord, he sate downe with them at meat, and he drue his purse and laid downe ten pieces of gold vpon the table, saying you shall not say that you haue bid ben an unthankfull person, take this small summe of

The patterne

meney at my handes for a reward, and they thanked him. But when he was set downe, and beheld al that sate at the boord, hee demanded who was owner of the shipp, and where he was? The maister answered, our owner is sicke, and weake with sorowe and ta-king thought, and needes will die. He lost his wife vpon the sea, and his daughter in a strange land. Athanagoras said vnto one of the seruants called Ar-
dalius: I will giue thee two peeces of gold, to go downe and tell thy master that the prince of this Cittie des-
reth him to come vp out of darkenesse into light. The seruaunt answered, I cannot buy new thighes for thy golde, and therefore get some man els to go on the er-
rand, for he hath said that whosoever troubleth him, his thighes shall be broken. That law hath he made ouer you, saide Athanagoras, and not ouer me, and therefore I will go downe vnto him: but first tell me, I pray you, what you call his name? They answered, Apollonius: And when he heard that name, hee re-
membred in his minde that hee heard Tharsia call her fathir so, and he went downe vnto him where he lay, whom when hee beheld, having a long beard, and rongh ligged haire, and long nailes on his fingers: he was somewhat astonied, and called vnto him with a soft voice, saying: Apollonius? When Apol-
lonius heard himselfe named, thinking it had been some of his men that had called him, arose vp sodain-
ly with a fierce countenance, and seeing a stranger looking verie comely and honourably attired, he held his peace. Then spake Athanagoras: Sir, I thinke you doe maruell, that I being a stranger, am so bold as to come to trouble you. You shall understand, that I am prince of this citie, and my name is Athanago-
ras, I walked by chance vnto the sea side, where be-
holding thy shipp, especially commending this wher-
in thou art, for beautie and strength: I was by thy
men

of painfull Aduentures.

men desired to come aboord which I did, and hane ca-
ten with them. Then inquired I for the owner, and
they told me thy name, and that thou remainest in
great sorrow, and for that cause I am come downe
vnto the to bring thee, if I may, out of darkenesse
into light, hoping that after this heauinesse God shal
restore the vnto gladnesse. Apollonius lifted vp his
eies, saying: I thanke thee my Lord, whosoever thou
art, and I beseech thee not to trouble me longer, for I
am not worthy to eate meat or make good cheare, & I
will live no longer. Athanagoras much mused at this
answere, and wondred at the wilfulness of the man,
and came vp vpon the becke, and saide vnto the ser-
uautes: I cannot perswade your lord to come vp
out of that darke place into the light: what way there-
fore were. I best to devise to bring him from his pur-
pose, and to preserue him from an obstinate death:
For it were great pitie that a notable gentleman
should so consume away in hucker mucker, and die by
a dishonourable death.

CHAP. XVII.

How Athanagoras sent for Tharsia to make her father
Apollonius merry, and how after long circumstance
they came into knowledge one of another.

ASD as he was deuising with himselfe, it came in-
to his mind to send for the maid Tharsia, for which
purpose hee called vnto him one of his men and saide
vnto him. Go vnto the baud, desire him to send Tharsia
hither vnto me, for she hath wisdom, & can moue plea-
sant talke, and perhaps she may perswade him not to
die thus wilfully. The messenger went speedily, & re-
turned immediatly, bringing the maiden Tharsia with
him.

The patterne

him vnto the ship. Whom when Athanagoras beheld,
comme hither vnto me Tharsia, quoth he, and shew now
the vttermost of thy cunning and knowledge, in com-
forting the owner of the ship, which lieth in darknes
and will receire no comfort, nor come abroad into the
light, for the great sorrow that he taketh for his wife
and his daughter. Goe vnto him, good Tharsia, and
proue if thou canst perswade him to come into the
light: for it may be that God hath appointed by thy
meanes, to bring him from sorowe into gladnesse.
Whiche thing if thou canst bring to passe, as I am a
gentleman, I will giue thee thirtie festerces of gold,
and as many of siluer, and I will redeeme thee from
the bawd for shartie dayes. When Tharsia heard
this, she went boldly downe into the caben vnto him,
and with a milde voice saluted him, saying: God sauе
you sir whosoever you be, and be of good comforst,
for an innocent virgin, whose life hath beene distressed by
shipwacke, and her chastitie by dishonestie, and yet
hath both preserued, saluteth thee. Then began she to
record in verses, and therewithall to sing so sweetly,
that Apollonius, notwithstanding his great sorrow,
wondred at her. And these were the verses which she
sung so pleasantly vnto the instrument:

Amongst the harlots foule I walke,
yet harlot none am I:

The Rose amongst the Thorns grows,
and is not hurt thereby.

The thiefe that stole me, sure I thinke,
is slaine before this time,

A bawd me bought, yet am I not
defilde by fleshly crime,

Were nothing pleasanter to me,
than parents mine to know.

I am the issue of a king,

of painfull Aduentures.

my bloud from kings doth flow.

I hope that God will mend my state,
and send a better day,

Leaue off your teares, plucke vp your heart,
and banish care away.

Shew gladnesse in your countenance,
cast vp your cheerfull eyes.

That God remaines that once of nought,
created earth and skies.

He will not let in care and thought
you still to live and all for nought.

When Apollonius heard her sing these verses, listing
vp his eyes, and sighing he said : Alas poore wretch
as I am, how long shall I striue with life, and abide
this greuous conflict ? Good maiden, I givē hearty
thanks both to your wisedome and nobilitie: requi-
ting you with this one thing, that whensbeuer, if e-
uer such occasion doe chance, I shall haue desire to be
merrie, I will then thinke on you, or if euer I be re-
stored vnto my kingdome . And perhaps, as you say,
you are descended of the race of kings, and indeed you
doe well represent the nobilitie of your parentage.
But nowe I pray you receive this reward at my
handes, an hundred pieces of golde, and depart
from me and trouble me no longer, for my present
griefe is renued by your lamentable recitall, and I
consume with continuall sorrowe. When the maid
had received the reward, shee was about to depart.
Then spake Athanagoras, whither goest thou Thar-
sia, quoth hee ? hast thou taken paine without pro-
fite, and canst thou not worke a deed of charitie, and
relieue the man that wil consume his life with mour-
ning ? Tharsia answered: I haue done all that I may,
and he hath giuen me an hundred pieces of gold, and
desired me to depart. I wil giue thee two hundred, said

The Patterne

Athanagoras, and goe downe vnto him againe , and giue him his money , and say vnto him , I seeke thy health and not thy money . Then went Tharsia downe againe , and set her selfe downe by him , and saide vnto him : Sir, if you bee determined to continue alwaies in this heauinesse , giue mee leaue , I pray you , to reason a little with you . And I meauie to propose certaine parables vnto you , which if you can resolute , I will then depart , and restore your money . But Apollonius not willing to receiue the money againe , but thankefullie to accept whatsoeuer shee should vter , without discouraging of her : albeit in my troubles quoth he , I haue none other felicitie but to weepe and lament , yet because I will not want the ornamentes of your wisedome , demand of me whatsoeuer shall be your pleasure ; and while I am answering you , pardon me I pray you , if somes time I giue libertie vnto my teares , and shall not be able to speake for sobbing . Sir , I wil beare with you somewhat in that respect said Tharsia , and nowe if it please you I will begin :

A certaine house on earth there is,

that roomthes hath large and wide :

The house makes noise, the guests makes none,

that therein doth abide :

But house and guest continually,

togither forth doth slide.

Now if indeed you be a Prince , as your men say you are , it behoueth you to be wiser than a simple maiden , and to resolute my probleme . Apollonius answered : Maiden , to the intent you may not thinke that you were tolde a lie , hearken now to the resolution .

of painfull Aduentures.

The house on the earth is the sea or every great water, the fish is the dumbe guest, which followeth the water whither soever it runne. Sir, you haue answered truly said Tharsia, and now I assaile you the second time:

*In length forth long I runne,
faire daughter of the wood,
Accompanied with many a one,
offeare and force as good,
Through many waies I walke,
but steps appeare none where I stood.*

Apollonius answered: If I might be so bold, and opportunity serued thereto, I could declare unto you many things that you doe not knowe, faire maiden, but not interrupting your questions whereunto I haue to answere, wherein I much wonder at your yoong yeares, so plentifullly fraught with excellent knowledge. But to come to the purpose: The daughter of the wood, is the tree whereof is made the long ship, which is accompanied with many companions, and walketh vpon the seas many wayes leauing no print, or footstypes behinde. You haue gessed right said Tharsia, and therefore nowe I propose my third parable:

*There is an house through which the fire doth passe, and doth no harme.
Therein is heat, which none may mooue,
from thence it is so warme.
An naked house, and in that house
guests naked doe desire.
To dwelle, from whence if boords you draw,
then fall you in the fire.*

Apollonius answered: Maiden, this that you

The Patterne

meane, were a meet place for men that liue in delight and pleasure. And the tyme hath been, when I haue also delighted in the bath and boat-house, where the heate entreth through the cruises of the boordes and chinkes of the stones, and where by reason of sweating, it behoueth a man to be naked. When hee had done speaking, Tharsia wondering at his wisdome, and the rather lamenting his discomforstabenesse, threw her selfe vpon him, and with clasped armes embraced him, saying: O good gentleman, hearken vnto the voice of her that beseecheth thee, and haue respect to the suite of a virgin, that thinking it a far vnworthy thing that so wise a man should languish in griefe, and die with sorrow. But if God of his goodness would restore vnto thee thy wife safe, whom thou so much lamentest: O if thou shouldest find thy daughter in good case, whom thou supposest to be dead: then wouldest thou desire to live for ioy. Then Apollonius fell in a rage, and forgetting all courtesie, his vnbridled affection stirring him thereunto, rose vp sodainly, and stroke the maiden on the face with his foote, so that shee fell to the ground, and the bloud gushed plentifully out of her cheeke. And like it is that shee was in a swyne, for so soone as shee came to her selfe, shee beganne to wepe, saying: O immortall God which madest heauen and earth, looke vpon my afflictions, and take compassion vpon mee. I was borne among the waues and troublesome tempests of the sea. My mother died in pangues and paines of childded, and buriall was denied her vpon the earth, whom my father adorned with iewells, and laid twentie sesteries of gold at her head, and as much in siluer at her feete, and inclosed her in a chest, and committed her to the sea. As for me, vnfornunate wretch, I was at Tharsus committed to Stranguilio and wicked Dionisades his wife, whom

of painfull Aduentures.

my father put in trust with me, with mony & princely furniture, and their seruants were commadēd to slay me. And when I desired time to pray, which was grāted me, there came pyrates in the meane while, and carried me away, and brought me vnto this wofull city, where I was solde to a most cruell bawd, and with much adoe haue preserued my virginitie, and I see nothing ensuing but continuall sorrowe, whereof I feele both nowe and every day some part, and shall doe euer more and moze, vntil it please God to restore me vnto my father Apollonius. Apollonius gane gōd eare vnto her words, and was strangely moued with in himselfe, knowing that all these signes and tokenes were most certaine that she was his daughter, and he cried out with a mighty voice and saide : O mercifull God, which beholdest heauen, earth and hell, and discouerest all the secretes therein, blessed bee thy most holy name for euer: and when he had said those words, he fell vpon his daughter Tharsias necke, and kissed her, and for extreame ioy wept bitterly, saying: O my most swēte and onely daughter, the halfe part of my life, for the loue of thee I lust not nowe to die, for I haue found thee for whome I had desire to die onely. And therewithall he cryed out aloude, saying: Come hither my seruants and frends, come ye al hither, and see now the end of all my sorrow, for I haue found my deare daughter and onelte childe which I had lost. When the seruants heard the noise, they came h astily togither, and with them prince Athanagoras, & when they came downe vnder the hatches, they found Apollonius weeping for ioy, and leaning vpon his daughers shoulders, and he said vnto them: behold here my daughter, for whom I haue mourned, beholde the one halfe of my life for whose sake I nowe desire to live: and they al reioyced and wept with him for company, and thanked God for that happy day.

The Patterne

CHAP. XVIII.

Howe *Apollonius* leauing off mourning came into the citie Machilenta, where he commaunded the bawd to be burned, and how *Tharsia* was married vnto prince *Athanagoras*.

*T*Harsia hearing her fathers words, fell down at his feet and kisst him, saying: O father, blessed be God that hath givien me the grace to see you, & that I may die with you. But Apollonius lifted vp his heart, and cast away his mourning apparell, and put on other sweet and cleane raiment. And when Athanagoras and the seruants looked earnestly vpon him, and vpon his daughter, they wondred, saying: O my lord Apollonius, how like in countenance is your daughter Tharsia vnto you: that if you had no other argument, this were sufficient profe to shewe that she is your childe. Apollonius thanked them, saying, that now he stode not in any doubt thereof. Then Tharsia beganne to discourse vnto her father howe she was sold vnto the bawd, and howe hee thrust her into the common bosome, and by what meanes she alwayes preserued her chastitie, and howe much she was bounden vnto god prince Athanagoras there present. Now Athanagoras was a widower, and a lusty young gentleman and prince of the citie, as it is declared, who fearing lest Tharsia shoulde be bestowed in mariage vpon some other man, and vsing the benefite of the time, cast him selfe downe at Apollonius feete, and besought him for her, saying: Most noble Prince, I beseech you for the living Gods sake which hath thus miraculously restored the father vnto his daughter, beseeche not your daughter vpon any other in mariage then me onely. I am prince of this citie, and through my meanes she hath

of painfull Aduentures.

hath continued a virgin, and by my procurement she is nowe come vnto the knowledge of thee her father. Apollonius courteously embracing him answered: I thanke you most heartily, god Prince Athanagoras, for your friendly offer, which I may in no wise gainsay both in respect of your owne worthinesse, and for the pleasure which you haue shewed my daughter, and therfore you haue my goodwill to be her husband. Then turning his face towards Tharsia, how say you my deare daughter, saide he, are you contented to be wife vnto Athanagoras? Tharsia with blushing cheeks answered: Yea forsooth father, for since I came from Stranguilioes house, I never found rest nor pleasure sauing through his alonely curtesie. Nowe whether Athanagoras rejoyced at this answeare or not, I referre me to the iudgement of those, who being passionate with the same affection, woulde be well pleased with a ioyntly grant of the like goodwil. When these matters were thus concluded, Apollonius moued Athanagoras concerning revenge to be executed vppon the bawd. Then Athanagoras tooke his leaue for a while of Apollonius and departeth vnto the citie, and calling al the citizens togither to the market place, he spake thus vnto them: My friends and welbeloued citizens, vnderstand ye that Apollonius prince of Tyrus and father vnto Tharsia, is arrived in our coaste with a great flote of shippes, wherein hee hath brought a mighty army of men to destroy our city for y bawds sake, who placed his daughter in a common brothell, to hire out the vse of her body for monie. Wherefore looke vnto your selues, and aduise your selues what you were best to doe, for it were pittie that the whole citie should perish for one wicked mans sake.

When as hee had made an ende of this speech, the whole multitude trembled and was sore afraide, and soorthwith determined that they woulde all, as wel-

men,

The patterne

men, women and children goe forth to see Prince Apollonius, and to craue pardon of him. Not so, said Athanoras, but we will desire him to come peaceable into our citie, and what he list to commaund, shall be fulfilled. The people liked well of that counsel, & committed the matter vnto his discretion wholly to provide for their safetie. Then went he forth vnto Apollonius, and desired him in the peoples name to come into the citie, where he should be most heartily welcome. Apollonius refused not that friendly offer, but immediately prepared himselfe to goe with him, and caused his head to be polled, and his beard to be trimmed, and his nailes to be pared, and put on a princely robe vpon his backe, and a crowne of golde vpon his head, and so passed forth togither vpon the way. And when they were come into the citie, the citizens saluted Apollonius, and hee was placed in the highest seate whence the prince was wont to giue iudgement, and his daughter Tharsia by his side, and he spake vnto the people in this manner following: Good people of the city of Machilenta, you see the virgine Tharsia, whome I her father haue found out this present day, hir hath the most filthie bawd, as much as in him lay, constrained to dishonest her body, to her vtter destrucion. From which his devillish purpose no intreatie could persuade him, no price could allure him. Wherefore my request vnto you (gwd people) is, that I may haue due reuenge on him for the iniury done vnto my daughter. When the people heard his reasonable demand, they cried out with one accord, saying: My lord Apollonius, we iudge that he be burned aliue, and his goods be giuen vnto the maiden Tharsia. The reuenge pleased Apollonius well, and forthwith they apprehended the bawd, and bound him hand and foot, and they made a great fire, and at Apollonius commandement cast him aliue into it, and burnt him to ashes.

of painfull Aduentures.

ashes. Then called Tharsia for the villaine, and saide vnto him: Because by thy meanes, and all the citizens, I haue hitherto remained a virgine euен vntill my fathers comming, my will is that thou be free, and moreouer, heere I give vnto thee two hundred pieces of gold for a reward. Secondly, she called for all the women that were in the bawdes brothell, and saide vnto them: good women, whose chancex perhaps hath beene as greuous vnto you as mine was vnto me, I set you al at liberty, and whereas heretofore you haue gained money by hiring forth the vse of your bodies, receiue of mee here this reward, that you may liue hereafter more in the feare of God, and practise some more commendable way to sustaine necessitie, and therewithall she gaue to euerie one of them a reward, and so dismissed them. And when all these things were ended, Apollonius minding to depart, spake vnto the people saying: Noble Prince Athanagoras, and be'loued citizens of Machilenta, I acknowledge my selfe much bounden to you, and I yeld you hearty thanks for all your benefites bestowed vpon me and my daughter. And now in recompence thereof, I give vnto you fifty poundes weight of golde to be diuided amongst you, that when I am gone from you, you may be mindefull of me. The citizens thanked him, and bowed their heads in token of reverence, and they agrēd together, and they erected two statuēs of brasse one vnto him, another to his daughter in the market place of the citie, with these superscriptions written in their bases: Vnto Apollonius prince of Tyrus, the preseruer of our houses, and vnto his vertuous daughter Tharsia, a virgin, the mindefull citizens of Machilenta haue erected those monuments. But Apollonius rememb'ring the great curtesie of Athanagoras, and his promise made vnto him concerning Tharsia, appointed a shōt time for their mariage, against which

The Patterne

there was great prouision as might be at so smal warring, the solemnities, riches, b̄za uerie, cost, feasts, reuelles, entertainment, and all things else appertaining thereunto, and requisite for so great personages, I shal not here neede particularly to set downe, since euery man may iudge what belongeth to such a master, and none can precisely describe this vnlesse he had beeene there present. Of this thing sure I am, that this mariage brought great pleasure to the father, contentment to the parties, and ioy to all the people.

CHAP. XIX.

How *Apollonius* meaning to saile into his owne countray by Tharsus, was commaunded by an Angel in the night to go to Ephesus, and there to declare all his aduentures in the Church, with a loude voice.

The solemnities of the wedding being finished, Apollonius made haste to depart, and all things being in a readinesse, he tooke shippynge with his sonne in lawe and his daughter, and weyghed anchor, and committed the sailes vnto the winde, and went their way, directynge their course euermore toward Tharsus, by which Apollonius purposed to passe vnto his owne countrie Tyrus. And when they had sailed one whole day, and night was come that Apollonius laide him downe to rest, there appeared an Angell in his sleepe, commaunding him to leaue his course toward Tharsus, and to saile vnto Ephesus, and to go into the Temple of Diana, accompanied with his sonne in lawe and his daughter, and there with a loude voyce to declare all his aduentures, whasoever had befallen him from his youth vnto that present day.

of painfull Aduentures.

When Apollonius awoke in the morning, hee wondered at the vision, and called for Athanagoras his sonne in lawe and his daughter Thersia, and declared it to them in order as is before recited. When saide he vnto them, what counsell do you giue me in this matter? They answered, whatsoeuer it pleaseth you to doe that we shall well like of. Then Apollonius called vnto him the Master of the shippe, and commaunded him to winde saile and to coast towards Ephesus, which he did, and immediately the winde serued them so prosperously, that in fewe dayes they safely arriued there, Apollonius and his compaines forthwith forsooke their shippes, and came aland, and according to the commaundement of the Angell, tooke his iourney to the Temple of Diana, whereas it is before mentioned, his long lamented wife lady Lucina remained in vertuous life and holy contemplatiōn among the religious Nunnes. And when he was come thither, he besought one of the Nunnes that had the keeping of the Temple, that he might haue licence to go in, and she willingly granted his request, and opened the doore vnto him. By this time report was blowen abroade, that a certaine strange Prince was lately landed with his sonne in lawe and his daughter in very costly and rich ornaments and gone into the Temple: and the ladie Lucina as desirous as the rest to see the strangers, decked her head with rich attire, and put on a purple robe, and with conuenient retinue attending vpon her, came into the Temple.

Now Lucina was passing beautifull and for the great loue which she bare vnto chastitie all men reuerenced her, and there was no virgin in al the number in like estimation vnto her. Whom when Apollonius beheld, althoough he knew not what she was, yet such was the exceeding brightnes and maiestie of her countenance, that he fel down at her feet, with his sonne in

The Patterne

lawe likewise and his daughter, for hee thought shee
glittered like a diademe, and exceeded the brightest
starres in beautie. But Lucina courteously listed them
up from the ground, and bid them welcome, and after-
ward went to beslow the plate and ornaments of the
temple in decent order, which thing was part of the
Runnes ducky. Then Apollonius settel himselfe to
doe as the Angell had commaunded him in the vision,
and thus he beganne to say: I being borne Prince of
Tyrus, was called Apollonius, and when in youth I
had attained unto all kinde of knowledge, I resolued
the cruel king Antiochus parable, to the intent to haue
married with his daughter, whome he most shame-
fully defiled, and kept her from all men to serue his
owne filthie lust, and sought meanes to slay me. Then
I fled away, and lost all my goodes in the sea, hardly
escaping my selfe with life, and in my greatest extre-
mitle I was courteously intretained by Altistrates
king of Pentapolis, and so highly received into fauor,
that he left no kindes of fauour on me vntried, insos-
much that hee bestowed vpon mee his faire daughter
and onelie childe Lucina to be my wife. But when
Antiochus and his daughter by the iust judgement of
God, were stroken dead with lightning from heauen,
I carried my wife with me to receiue my kingdome,
and she was delivered of this my daughter and hers
vpon the sea, and died in the trauell, whome I enclo-
sed in a chest, and threwe into the sea, laying twen-
tie sestersies of golde at her head, and as much in sil-
ver at her feete, to the intent that they that should find
her might haue wherewithall to bury her honorably,
leauing also a superscription that they might perceiue
with what griefe of her friends shee died, and of what
princelie parentage shée descended. Afterwardes I
arriued at the citie of Tharsus, where I put in trust
my young daughter to be brought vp unto certain wic-
ked

of painfull Aduentures.

ked persons, and from thence I departed vnto the higher partes of Egypt. But when from that time fourteene yeeres were expired, and I returned thither to fetch my daughter, they told me that shee was dead, which I beleeving to be true, put on mourning attire, and desired nothing so much as to die, and while I was in that extremitie of sorrowe, and determined to haue sayled vnto Tyrus, while I was on my way vpon the sea: the winde turned, and there arose a tempest, and draue me vnto the citie Machilenta, where my daughter was restored vnto me. Then went I with my sonne in law, and my daughter once againe, to haue sailed vnto Tyrus by Charsus, and as I was now in the iourney, I was admonished in my sleepe by an Angell to turne my course vnto Ephesus, and there in the temple to declare aloud al my aduentures that had bes fallen me since my youth vnto this present day, which hath hitherto guided me in all my troubles, will nowe send an happy end vnto all mine afflictions.

CHAP. XX.

How *Apollonius* came to the knowledge of his wife the ladie *Lucina*, and how they rejoyced at the meeting of ech other.

The ladie *Lucina* was not so busse in executing her office in the Church, but that she gaue also attente care vnto her lord *Apollonius* talke, whom at the first she knew not. But when shee heard the long discourse, whereby she knewe by all signes that hee was her husband and shee was his wife, her heart burned within her, and she could scarce temper her affections vntill hee had done talking. Yet measuring her loue

The Patterne

with modestie, as nowe of long time having learned
the tree trade of pacience, shee gane him libertie to
make an end: which done, shee ran hastily vnto him,
and embrased him hard in her armes, and woulde
haue kissed him. Whiche thing, when Apollonius
saw, hee was moued with disdaine, and thrust her
from him, as misliking such lightnesse in her whose
modestie and good grace hee had so lately before com-
mended in his heart, and nothing at all suspecting
that she had been his wife. Then shee pouring foorth
teares abundantly. O my lord Apollonius, said she,
the one halfe of my life, why deale you thus vngent-
ly with me? I am your wife, daughter vnto Altistra-
tes king of Pentapolis, and my name is Lucina. And
you are Apollonius, prince of Tyrus, my lord and
deare husband, and you are my schoolemaister which
taught mee musick: and moreouer you are the sea-
wrecked man whom I especially loued aboue many,
not soz concupiscence sake, but soz desire of wisedome.
Whene Apollonius heard those words, he was sodain-
ly astonied, and as the strangenes of the chance appal-
led him much: so the great ioy ruined his spritis a-
gaine, and he cast his eies earnestly vppon her, and
immediatly called her to remembrance, and knewe
perfity that it was shee indeede, and hee went vnto
her, and fell vppon her necke, and soz exceeding ioy
brast out into teares, and then listing vp his handes
and eycs to heauen, hee saide: Blessed be the moste
mighty God of heauen, which sitteth aboue and
beholdeth the state of men on earth, and dealeth
with them according to his great mercie: who nowe
also of his unspeakable goodnesse, hath restored vnto
mee my wife and my daughter. Then did hee most
loningly embrase and kisse his ladie, whom he suppo-
sed long before to be dead: and shae likewise requited
him with the like fruites of good will and courtesie,

whom

of painfull Aduentures.

Whom she surely thought she should never haue seene againe. And when they had continued a good space in intertaining the one another : O my mosse deare lord Apollonius, saide the lady Lucina, where is my childe, whereof I was deliuered ? Apollonius answered : my best beloued ladie, it was a daughter, and she was named Tharsia, and this is she, and therewithal he shewed her Tharsia. Then kisst and embrased she her daughter, and likewise her sonne in law Athanagoras, and they greatly reioyced one in another.

And when report hereof was spread abroad, there was great ioy throughout all the Citie of Ephesus, and the report was blowen about in euerie place how prince Apollonius had found out his ladie and wife among the Nunnes in the Temple. Then Lucina discoursed vnto her lord and husband Apollonius, of all the strange accidents that happened vnto her after his casting her forth into the Sea : Namely, howe her chest was cast on land at the coast of Ephesus, and taken vp by a Phision, and how she was retiued and by him adopted, and for preseruation of her honestie, placed among the Nunnes in the Temple of Diana, where hee then found her, accordingly as it appeareth before in the historie, wherefore they blessed the name of God, and yeelded most hearetie thankes vnto him, that hee had preserued them thitherto, and graunted them so ioyfull a meeting.

CHAP.

The patterne

CHAP. XXI.

How *Apollonius* departed from Ephesus, and sailed himielfe, his wife, his sonne and daughter vnto Antiochia, and then to Tyrus, and from thence to Tharsus, where he reuenged himselfe vpon *Strangulio*, and *Dionisades*.

*A*pollonius and *Lucina* his wife, and the residue of their traine, hauing rested themselues and made merrie sufficient time at Ephesus, when the winde serued, tooke leaue of their friendes and went aboord of their shippes, and lanched from the shore and departed vnto Antiochia, where according as *Calamitus* the maister of the shipp of Tyrus had tolde him before, the kingdome was reserued for him since the death of *Antiochus*. But when the citizens heard that he was arrived, they were all exceeding glad, and put on their brauest apparell, and garlandes of bayes vpon their heads, and went forth in procession to meet him, and brought him in triumph into the Citie, and crowned him king with all ioy and gladnesse. And when all the solemnities of the coronation, the feastes, triumphes, largesses, and pardons were finished, hee abode with them certaine daies to dispose some matters in order that required redresse, and to establish certaine lawes for the due administration of justice. Which being all accomplished according to his desire, he tooke his leaue of the Citizens, and with his wife, sonne, and daughter, departed to the sea, and sayled vnto Tyrus his owne native country, where he was ioyfully received of his subiects, and found his kingdome gouerned in good order. There placed he for his lieutenant his sonne in lawe *Athanagoras*, which had married his daughter *Tharsia*, to rule the coun-
try

of painfull Aduentures.

frey in his absence, and when he had aboden a conuenient time amongst them to make merrie, and to provide necessaries for his farther affaires, he leuied in shorfer space a mightie armie of the best approued souldiours, with sufficient store of money and munition, and taking with him mozeouer his lady, and his daughter Tharsia, tooke shippynge in the hauen, and had so prosperous winde, that in few dayes they landed in the coast of Tharsus. And when they were come all ashoare, they marched for ward in battell array, and came into the Citie to the great terrorour of al the inhabitantes. When hee was come into the market place, he commaunded that Stranguilio and Dionisiades shold be brought before him, whiche being done, he thus spake vnto the people. Ye Citizens of Tharsus, I am come hither in armes as you see, not moued by my will, but constrained by iniurie. Wherfore tell me, was I ever vnthankfull vnto your Citie in generall, or vnto any of you al in particular? They all aunswered with one voice no my lord, and therfore wee are ready all to spend our liues in thy quarrell: and as thou knowest well wee haue erected heere in perpetuall memorie of thee, a statute of brasse, because thou preseruedst vs from death, and our citie from vtter destruction. Then said Apollonius, vnderstand then this much my friends, that when I departed last from this citie, I committed my daughter in trust vnto Stranguilio and his wife Dionisiades, and when I came to require her they woulde not deliuer her vnto me, nor tell me the trueth what is become of her. Immediatly they were both called forth to aunswere vnts these matters before Apollonius, where falling downe on their knees before him, Dionisiades answered in this manner: My lord, I beseech you stand fauourable vnto my poore husband and mee, and not to beleue any other thing concerning

The patterne

your daughter, then that shē is departed this life. And as for hir graue, you haue seene it, and also the monument of brasse erected by the whole citie in the memoriall of her, and moreover you haue read the suscription. Then Apollonius commaunded his daughter to stand forth in the presence of them all, and shē saide vnto Dionisiades : beholde thou wicked woman, dead Tharsia is come to greefe thee, who as thou diddest well hope, shoulde never haue beene forth comming to haue bewrayed thy wickednesse. But when the miserable woman beheld Tharsia, her heart quaked for feare, and shē fell to the ground in a swoond ; and when shē recovered againe, shē cried out vpon the iust iudgement of God, and cursed the time that shē was borne. And all the people ranne thonging about Tharsia, and wondered at her, thinking howe greatly they had been of long time abusèd by Strangilio, and Dionisiades, and they rejoyced much in her safetie, and all knewe by her countenance that it was shē, and none other. Now, who were able to declare the bitter griefe and intollerable care which eftsoones assaid the wearisome consciences of these twaine, the husband and the wife when they sawe her living and in good liking before their faces, whose death they had so traiterously conspired. Euen hell it selfe is not comparable vnto so heauie a burden, the unspeakable weight whereof all men ought to feare, and none can sufficiently describe vntille he haue been semblably plunged in the like gulf of horrible desperation. Then Tharsia called for Theophilus Strangilios villaine, and when hee was come into her presence, shē saide vnto him : Theophilus, aunswere me aloud that all the people may heare, who sent thee forth to slay me ? Hee answered, Dionisiades my Mistresse. What moored her thereunto saide Tharsia ? None other thing, I

of painfull Aduentures.

suppose, saide the villaine, but to enjoy the money and ornamentes, and also because thy beautie and comelinelle were commended aboue Philomacias her daughters. Soe when the people heard this, they ranne vpon Stranguilio, and Dionisiades, and tooke them violently, and bound them, and drew them out of the citie and stoned them to death, and would likewise haue slaine Theophilus the villaine, for that, that at his mistresse commandement he would haue murdered the innocent maiden. But Tharsia intreated for him, saying: Not so my deare friends, I pray you let me obtaine pardon for him at your handes: for vntesse he had giuen me respite to say my prayers, I had not been heere now to haue spoken for him: and when she had said so, the furious multitude was appeased. And Apollonius gaue many exceeding rich giftes vnto the citie, and repared it strongly in many places where it was decaied, and abode there with them the space of three monthes in feasting and making merry before he departed.

CHAP. XXII.

How Apollonius sailed from Tharsus to visite his father in law Alcistrates king of Pentapolis, who died not long after Apollonius comming thither.

The terme of three monthes, that Apollonius purposed for his delight to remaine at Tharsus, was almost expired, and he commanded all things to be prepared for the journey, and when the day was come, he made generall proclamation vpon paine of death every man to shir. And when the whole army was imbarkeid, he took shir himselfe with his wife and

The Patterne,

his daughter, being honourably accompanied by the citizens unto the water side, and after due courtesie on both sides done and received, hee hysed sayle and departed towardes Pentopolis king Altistrates Citie. And when they had sailed with prosperous winde ten dayes vppon the sea, they discouered a farre off the steebles and towres of Pentapolis, and the Souldiers reioyced and gane a shout for gladnesse that they were so neare to their wished land. Then they cast a boatt and cut towards the hauen, and cast anker, and landed all safe, and Apollonius with his wife and daughter after hee had taken order for the companie, rode vnto the court vnto king Altistrates, whom they found in good health and merry. And when Altistrates saw his sonne in lawe, his daughter and his neece Tharsia, hee bid them welcome, and reioyced exceedingly, and sent for the Nobles of his land to keeps them companie, and gane them the best entertainment that hee could devise, and they sojourned with him an whole yeare in pleasure and pastime, whereof the king tooke as great comfort, as was possible for a man to doe in any worldly felicitie. But as there was never yet any thing certaine or permanent in this mortall life, but alwaies we be requited with sorwe sauce to our sweete meate, and when wee thinke our selues surest in the top of joy, then tilt we downe somnest into the bottome of sorrow, so fared it now vnto these personages in the midde of their iollitie. For the good old king Altistrates fell sodainly sick which much appalled them all, and grew euerie day weaker than other. Then were the phisitions sent for in hast, who left nothing untried that appertained vnto Art and exerience to doe, and aboue all Apollonius and Lucina his wife plaid the parts of dutifull children, in tending their aged and weake father with all care and diligence possible. But alas, olde age which

of painfull Aduentures.

of it selfe is an vncurable sickenesse, and had bee growing nowe well nigh an hundred yeares lacking seuen vpon him accompanied with the intollerable paine of the gowt, and the stome of the bladder, had consumed naturall moisture, so that his force gaue ouer to the disease, and shortly after changed this transitorie life so a better. When report was spread abroad of the kings death, there was great sorrowe and lamentation made in all places, neither was there any that tooke not grieuously the losse of so good a Prince. But to describe the inward affliction of Apollonius, and the teares of the Ladie Lucina and Tharsia her daughter, woulde make any heart of flint to blerde, considering the tender affections of women aboue men, and howe prone they bee that way, yea, sometime (God knowes) in smaller causes than at the death of husband, father, or mother. But as al things haue their time, so haue sorrowe and teares also, which are best drie vp with the towell of continuance, which gaue nowe iust occasion vnto Apollonius to cast off drowste sorrowe, and to provide for the funeralles of his father in lawe, which he accomplitshed with so seasonable expedition, and in so honourable a sort, as was seemely so so mighty a king, and so vertuous a prince, whome he buried among the auncient race of Kings his auncestours in the Temple within the citie of Pentapolis. Which beeing all finished, as it is also a wortke of charitie to fulfill the will of the dead, he applied himselfe to execute his fathers testament, wherin he had given halfe his kingdomme vnto Apollonius, and the other halfe to Tharsia his neare, to haue and to holde to them and to their heires for ever.

The Patterne

CHAP. XXIII.

¶ How *Apollonius* rewarded the fisherman that res-
cued him after hee had suffered shipwracke,
howe hee dealt also with olde *Calamitus*, and
likewise with the Pyrates that stole away *Thar-
sia*.

By this time, when all cares were banished, and *Apollonius* enjoyed his kingdome in quiet posses-
sion, he gaue himselfe sometimes to delight as o-
ther Princes are wont to do. And it fortuned that
on a day when he had dined, he walked forth for re-
creation vnto the sea side, with his wife and a fewe
servuants. And when hee came there, he sawe a small
fisher boat fletting vnder saile, which hee thought by
all signes he shoulde knowe well, for hee supposed it to
be the fishermans boat which succoured him, when he
had suffered shipwracke in sailing from *Tharsus* to-
wardes *Pentapolis*. Wherefore hee commaunded
some of his servuantes, to take an other shippe which
rode at anchor there on the shoze, to go after and take
him, and to bring the fisherman vnto him vnto the
Court. When the poore man saw himselfe boorded of
so many and so gay a multitude, hee feared they had
baine pyrates, and that they woulde haue slaine him,
and he fell downe on his knes, and besought them to
haue compassion vpon him, he was but a poore fisher-
man, and had not that whiche they sought for: it were
others that were more fit for their purpose to mee-
tithall, such as ventured farther in greater besselles,
carrying swith great summes of money, and bringing
home plenty of costly merchandize: As so for him, they
would not only find miserable pouertie in ransacking
his boat, but if they were also determined to take a

way

of painfull Aduentures.

way his life from him, they shold likewise with the same stroke bereave the lives of his pōre wife, and many small Children, whch were maintained by his hand onely. These or the like words vittered their the pōre fisherman. But they smiling in their con-
teits, and mindesfull of their Princes commaunde-
ment, bade him not feare that they would robbe him,
but saide that he must goe with them, and brought
him alway vnto the court. And when he was come in-
to the kings presence, Apollonius knewe him well,
and saide vnto the Queene and the Nobles that were
about him: Beholde, this is the man that received
me into his house, and succoured mee when I suffe-
red shipwracke, and shewed me the way into the Ci-
tie, by which meanes I came acquainted with good
king Altistrates. And he rose out of his seate, and em-
braced him and said: I am Apollonius Prince of Ty-
rus whome thou didest succour, and therefore bee of
good cheere, for thou shalt be rewarded. And the pōre
fisherman wept exceedingly for ioy. And Apollonius
commianded two hundred sestieres of gold to be gi-
uen vnto him, and thirty servants, and twenty hand-
maides, and fortie horses, and fiftie suites of apparell,
and a faire pallace to dwel in, and made him an earle,
and vsed no man so familiarly as he did him all the
daies of his life. Now it was not long after that
these things were done, but one called Calamitus the
master of the ship of Tyrus, an olde man, who as we
hane before declared, shewed vnto Apollonius as he
was walking by the sea side with Lucina that Antio-
chus and his daughter were dead, and the kingdome
was reserved for him, came before Apollonius, and
falling downe on his knēs: Remembre me, my most
gracious Lorde Apollonius saide he, since the tyme I
tolde your grace the god tidings of king Antiochus
death.

Then.

The Patterne

The n king Apollonius tolke him vp by the hand, and caused him to sit downe by hym and talked familiarily with hym, and gaue hym great thankes, and made hym a great lord in his countrey. Thus Apollonius busied himselfe, not onely in bestowing himselfe curteously at home, but he also prouised as well for the quiet gouernement of the state ab:oad, as it appeared by the diligence of his officers, who having lately taken certaine pyrates vpon the sea, brought them to Pentapolis, where Apollonius then remained, to haue iustice executed vpon them. When they were arrived, they were found guilty of the facte of which they were accused, and the next day being appointed for them to suffer, when they came vnto the gallowes, they confessed many robberies: and among stote, how once at Tharsus they rescued a maide named Tharsia, from a villaine that woulde haue haire her, and brought her to Machilenta, where they solde her to him that offered most money, and hee which bought her (as they thought) was a bawd. When the citizens, who were none of them ignorant of the Ladie Tharsias aduentures heard this, they stayed execution, and sent word vnto king Apollonius saying: May it please your grace to understand, that we haue certaine pyrates at the gallowes ready to be executed, & it appeareth that they be those that stole away the Ladie Tharsia your daughter from Tharsus, and sold her to the bawd at Machilenta. Which when we perceived, we thought it god to know your Graces pleasure what shall be done with them. Apollonius thanked them, and willed the pirats to be brought before him, & examined them diligently, and found that they were the same men indeede that had preserued Tharsias life. And hee gaue great thankes vnto God and them, and imbraced them, & willingly pardoned them their liues.

of painfull Aduentures.

And soz that he knew that the sniffer means wh ich they hitherto had insued, was caused most by constraint, for want of other trade or abilitie to liue by, he therefore made them all knyghts, and gaue the m plenty of gold and siluer, and indowed them also with great possessions.

CHAP. XXIIII.

¶ How *Apollonius* had a yeong sonne and heire by his wife *Lucina*, likewise of *Apollonius* age, and how he died: with some other accidents thereunto incident.

While king *Apollonius* thus passed sooth his time, in rewarding his friends which had done him pleasure in his aduersitie, the part of a thankful and good natured man, and also vnto his enemies in ministering iustice with mercie, which is the dutie of a vertuous prince, the queene *Lucina* in the meane season conceived childe, and grewe every daie bigger bellied then other. And when the time came that she atteneded for a good houre, she was deliuered of a faire sonne, whome some of the Ladies that were present saide hee was like *Apollonius* the father, oþersome, like king *Altistrates* the grandfather, and others iudged otherwise, according as is the custome of women to doe, when as (God knoweth) there is no more like-welle betweene them sauing that the childe hath the generall shape and proportion of a man, than is betweene Jacke Fletcher and his bolt. Nowbeit the boy was called *Altistrates* after the grandfathers name, for whome there was much ioy and triumphing, that it had pleased God to send an heire male to governe the land, soz whose life and preseruation the people

The Patterne

daily prayed, that as he was like to succeede his grandfather in place and name, so hee might also be successour to his father and grandfather in honour and vertue: which as they are the true goods, so are they the chiefeſt inheritance of a king, and to be preferred before the greedie ſeeking for large dominion and riches, which are the foolish ſcales whereby fortune intrappeth vs,

But to returne againe to our ſtory, great was the care and prouision for the diligent bringing vp of this young gentleman: who as he grew vp more and more every day to the ſtrength of lufy youth, ſo his father Apollonius decayed continually through the infirmity of weake olde age: Who having paſſed his life with one Ladie the faire Lucina, by whome hee had two beautifull children, the ladie Thaisia and young Alitbrates, he lived to the age of foureſcore and four yéars, and obtained the empire of threē kingdomes, to wit, Tyrus, Antiochia and Pentapolis wheme with the helpe of his ionne in lawe Athanagoras he gouerned peaceably and proſperously. Moreouer, when hee had diſpoſed the affaires of his realmes unto ſuch of his nobilitie as were in credite about him, althoſh at all times he had recourse unto his accuſtomed ſtudies of humānitie, yet then cſpecially hee applied his vacant time to his booke, and hee wrote the whole ſtorie and diſcourse of his owne life and aduentures at large, the which he caused to be written forth in two large volumes, whereof he ſent one to the Temple of Diana at Ephesus, and placed the other in his owne library. Of which hiftorie this is but a ſmall abſtract, promiſing if ever the whole chance to come into my hands, to ſet it forth with all fidelitie, diligence, and expedition. But when the fatall time was come that Apollonius olde age could no longer be ſustained by the benefitte of nature, he fell into certaine cold and

of painfull Aduentures.

drie diseases, in which case the knowledge of his phisitions could stand him in litt'le stead, either by their cunning or experiance. For there is no remedie against olde age, which is the noble skill of phisick could euer haue found out, doubtlesse it would haue obtained the meanes to haue made the state of men immortall. Howbeit, God hath determined otherwile, and as he appointed all worldy things to haue an end: so Apollonius had his dying day, wherein in perfect sense, and readie memorie hee departed this transitorie life in the sweete armes of his louing ladie Lucina, and in the midst of his friendes, Nobles, Allies, kinssfolke and children, in great honour, and loue of all men. His kingdome of Tyrus, he gaue by will vnto Athanagoras and his daughter Tharsia, and to their heires after them for euer: who liued long time togither, and had much issue, both boyes and girles. Vnto the queene Ladie Lucina, hee gaue the two kingdomes of Antiochia and Pentapolis, for ferme of her life, to deale or dispose at her pleasure, and after her decease vnto his sonne lusty yoong Altistrates, and to his heires for euer: But Lucina, as she could not then be yoong, since Apollonius died so old, enjoyed not long her widdows estate, but pining away with sorrow, and weariness with age, forsooke this present world also, and followed her deare lord into the everlasting kingdom that never shall haue end, which so farre exceedeth the kingdom, which soorthwith she left vnto her yoong sonne Altistrates to inherite, as heauenly ioyes surmount the earthly, and the bright sunne surpasseth the smallest starre.

FINIS.